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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 20th May, 1960:—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
100	S.O. 1235, dated 14th May, 1960.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of film specified therein.
101	S.O. 1236, dated 14th May, 1960.	Ministry of Steel, and Fuel	Mines Amendment to S.O. 909, dated 9th April, 1960.
102	S.O. 1237, dated 14th May, 1960.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Consent to the continuance of proceedings in Rajasthan High Court re: Notn. No. 14(7)-Tex (A)/59, dated 2nd April, 1960.
	S.O. 1238, dated 14th May, 1960.	Do.	Specification of exceptions restrictions and limitations subject to which the Companies Act, 1956, shall continue to apply regarding Notn. No. 14(7)-Tex (A)/59, dated 2nd April, 1960.
	S.O. 1239, dated 14th May, 1960.	Do.	Direction that powers of management of the Edward Mills Company, Limited, Beawar shall also be exercisable by the Government of Rajasthan.
103	S.O. 1240, dated 16th May, 1960.	Do.	Specifications of exceptions, restrictions and limitations subject to which the Companies Act, 1956, shall continue to apply re: Notn. No. 10(16) - Tex (A)/59, dated 16th May, 1960.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
	S.O. 1241, dated 16th May, 1960.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Authorising Shri M. S. Sadashivan, I.A.S. to take over the management of the Mewar Textile Mills Limited, Bhilwara.
	S.O. 1242, dated 16th May, 1960.	Do.	Direction that powers of management of the Mewar Textile Mills Limited, Bhilwara shall also be exercisable by the Government of Rajasthan.
104	S.O. 1310, dated 19th May, 1960.	Ministry of Finance.	Rescinding the approval granted to the Commonwealth Development Finance Company Ltd., London—details specified therein.
105	S.O. 1311, dated the 19th May, 1960.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of films specified therein.
106	S.O. 1312, dated 18th May, 1960.	P. & T. Board.	The Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Rules, 1960.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi, the 16th May 1960

S.O. 1314.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of Maharashtra, hereby nominates Shri J. H. Patwardhan, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of Maharashtra, General Administration Department, as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Maharashtra with effect from the 1st May, 1960, and until further orders.

[No. 154/4/60/9667.]

By Order,

S. C. ROY, Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 3rd December 1958

S.O. 1315.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following amendment in the Civil Service Regulations, namely:—

In Article 107 of the said Regulations, for the last sentence beginning with the words "If the substantive pay of the officer" and ending with the words "equal to that substantive pay", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"On any enhancement in the substantive pay of a Government servant as a result of increment or otherwise, his officiating pay shall reflexed

from the date of such enhancement, as if he were appointed to officiate in that post on that date provided such refixation is to his advantage.

[No. 2(54)-Est.III/58.]

K. S. GANAPATI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 16th May 1960

S.O. 1316.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, hereby makes the following further amendment in the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, namely:—

In paragraph 2 of the Fifth Schedule to the said Rules, for the entry "The Managers of the Government of India Presses, Calcutta, Simla and New Delhi", the following shall be substituted namely:—

"The Managers of the Government of India Presses, Calcutta, Simla, New Delhi, Faridabad and Nasik."

[No. F.22(27)-E.V./54-GPF.]

S.O. 1317.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, hereby makes the following further amendment in the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), namely:—

In paragraph 2 of the Fifth Schedule to the said Rules, for the entry "Managers of the Government of India Presses, Calcutta, Simla and New Delhi", the following shall be substituted namely:—

"The Managers of the Government of India Presses, Calcutta, Simla, New Delhi, Faridabad and Nasik."

[No. F. 22(27)-E.V./54-CPF.]

D. D. BHATIA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 23rd May, 1960

S.O. 1318—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 13th May, 1960.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	15,40,43,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	1,92,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	30,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	4,86,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund . . .	4,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Deposits :—		(a) Internal . . . . .	..
(a) Government :—		(b) External . . . . .	..
(1) Central Government	51,88,60,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	34,88,05,000
(2) Other Governments	25,91,68,000	Balances held abroad*	13,77,07,000
(b) Banks	99,08,17,000	Loans and Advances to Governments**	53,00,82,000
(c) Others	98,08,79,000	Other Loans and Advances †	119,31,78,000
Bills Payable	17,38,70,000	Investments	217,26,71,000
Other Liabilities	57,67,88,000	Other Assets	15,32,18,000
TOTAL	469,03,82,000	TOTAL	469,03,82,000

*Includes Cash & Short term Securities.

**Includes Temporary Overdrafts to State Governments.

† The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 16,22,96,000/- advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

Dated the 18th day of May, 1960.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 13th day of May, 1960.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department .	15,40,43,000		A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Notes in circulation	<u>1901,43,25,000</u>		(a) Held in India	117,76,03,000	
Total Notes issued		1916,83,68,000	(b) Held outside India . . . .	..
			Foreign Securities	<u>163,00,89,000</u>	
			TOTAL OF A		280,76,92,000
			B. Rupee Coin		124 65,77,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		1511 40,99,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . . . . .		..
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>1916,83,68,000</u>	TOTAL ASSETS		<u>1916,83,68,000</u>

Dated the 18th day of May, 1960.

M. V. RANGACHARI,
Deputy Governor.

[No. F. 3(2)-BC/60.]

A. BAKSI, Jt. Secy.

ERRATUM

In the Statement of Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India as on 8th April, 1960, published in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3(ii), dated 23rd April, 1960 as S.O. 970, the following correction is to be made:—

Page 1230—

In the Assets column under Banking Department against “Notes”—
for the figures “12,40,12,00” read “12,40,12,000”.

(Department of Economic Affairs)*New Delhi, the 24th May 1960*

S.O. 1319.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(1) of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956), and in modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance No. S.R.O. 1734 dated the 25th May, 1957 the Central Government hereby reconstitutes with effect from 1st June, 1960 the Tribunal appointed for the purposes of the said Act with the following persons as members thereof, namely:—

- (1) Shri N. A. Mody, Judge of the Maharashtra High Court—*Chairman.*
 - (2) Shri K. Y. Bhandarkar, till recently Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Law—*Member.*
 - (3) Shri P. S. Nadkarni, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs—*Member.*
2. The headquarters of the Tribunal will be at Bombay.

[No. 12(1)-INS(II)/57.]

B. K. KAUL, Jt. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE**INCOME-TAX***New Delhi, the 18th May 1960*

S.O. 1320.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922) the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following further amendments to its notification S.O. 660 No. 35-*Income-tax*, dated the 22nd April, 1958, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification under the sub-head "XV-West Bengal" for all the existing entries in Col. 1 and 2 of the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"A" Range, Calcutta.

1. Companies District I, Calcutta.
2. District III(3), Calcutta.

"B" Range, Calcutta.

1. Companies District II, Calcutta.
2. 24-Parganas.
3. District-III(1), Calcutta.

"C" Range, Calcutta.

1. Companies District III, Calcutta.
2. Foreign Section, Calcutta.
3. Cinema Circle I.
4. Cinema Circle II.
5. Murshidabad Nadia.

"D" Range, Calcutta.

1. Estate Duty *cum* Income-tax Circle, Calcutta.
2. Non-Companies (Income-tax *cum* Excess Profits Tax) District I, Calcutta.
3. Non-Companies (Income-tax *cum* Excess Profits Tax) District II, Calcutta.
4. Project Circle I.
5. Hooghly.
6. Refund Circle.
7. Project Circle-II.
8. District IV(I), Calcutta.
9. District IIIA, Calcutta.
10. District VA, Calcutta.
11. Central Salaries Circle, Calcutta.
12. Railways and Miscellaneous Salaries Circle, Calcutta.

"E" Range, Calcutta.

1. District V, Calcutta.
2. District V(1), Calcutta.
3. District V(2), Calcutta.
4. District IV(3), Calcutta.
5. Companies District IV, Calcutta.
6. Special Survey Circle V, Calcutta.
7. Special Survey Circle X, Calcutta.

"F" Range, Calcutta.

1. District I(1), Calcutta.
2. District II(2), Calcutta.
3. Special Survey Circle VII, Calcutta.

"G" Range, Calcutta.

1. District I(2), Calcutta.
2. Special Survey Circle I, Calcutta.
3. Special Survey Circle III, Calcutta.
4. District III(2), Calcutta.

"H" Range, Calcutta.

1. Special Circle I, Calcutta.
2. Cases which have been assigned and which will be assigned from time to time by the Board.

"I" Range, Calcutta.

1. Special Circle II, Calcutta.
2. Cases which have been assigned and which will be assigned from time to time by the Board.

"J" Range, Calcutta.

1. District IV(2), Calcutta.
2. Special Survey Circle VI, Calcutta.
3. District VI, Calcutta.

Burdwan Range, Burdwan.

1. Burdwan-Birbhum.
2. Asansol.
3. Bankura-Purulia.

Jalpaiguri Range, Jalpaiguri.

1. Jalpaiguri-Darjeeling.
2. Cooch-Behar.
3. West Dinajpure-Malda.
4. Siliguri.
5. Jalpaiguri I.T. Circle, Jalpaiguri.
6. Darjeeling I.T. Circle, Siliguri.

"M" Range, Calcutta.

1. Howrah.
2. Special Survey Circle IV, Calcutta.
3. Special Survey Circle VIII, Calcutta.
4. Special Survey Circle IX, Calcutta.
5. Special Survey Circle II, Calcutta.
6. Special Survey Circle XI, Calcutta.

"N" Range, Calcutta.

1. Midnapore.
2. Cases which will be assigned from time to time by the Board.

This notification shall take effect from 1st June, 1960.

Explanatory Note

Note.—The amendments have become necessary on account of the reorganisation of the appellate ranges in the charge of the Commissioners of Income-tax, West Bengal, and Calcutta.

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

New Delhi, the 24th May 1960

S.O. 1321.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of Section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following further amendments in the Schedule annexed to its notification S.R.O. 1214 No. 44 Income-tax dated the 1st July, 1952:—

In the said Schedule, for the existing entries:

In column 4, substitute the following, namely:—

1. *Against S. Nos. 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 15A and 15-B.* Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Incometax, 'C' Range, Bombay.
2. *Against No. 12.* Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Incometax, 'K' Range, Bombay.

(ii) In column 5, substitute the following, namely :—

1. *Against S. No. 12* Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Incometax, 'B' Range, Bombay.
2. *Against S. Nos. 21-G, 21-H and 72* Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Incometax, 'D' Range, Bombay.

[No. 59(F.No.55/58/60-IT)]

S.O. 1322.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that its notification S.O. No. 1254 dated the 4th May, 1960 may be treated as cancelled.

[No. 60 (F. No. 50/23/59-IT).]

S.O. 1323.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following amendments in the Schedule appended to its notification S.O. 660 No. 35 dated the 22nd April 1958, namely:—

In the said Schedule under the sub-head "VI-Bombay South" for the existing entries in columns 1 and 2 the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

- POONA RANGE—I.
1. All Income-tax Circles and Wards having headquarters at Poona except Wards A, B, C, D, E and F and Wealth Tax Circle at Poona.
 2. Special Estate Duty-cum Income-tax Circle, Poona.
 3. Special Survey Circle, Bombay South.
 - (i) In respect of persons who have income from business, profession or vocation and having their principal place of business in the District of Poona.
 - (ii) In respect of persons having income from sources other than business, profession or vocation and residing in the District of Poona; and
 - (iii) In respect of cases transferred to the Circle under Section 5 (7A) of the Income-tax Act.
 4. All Income-tax Wards of Sholapur District having headquarters at Sholapur.
 5. Latur (For Osmanabad District).
 6. All Income-tax Wards of Ahmednagar District having headquarters at Ahmednagar.
 7. All Income-tax Wards and Circles having headquarters in the following Districts :
 - (i) Kolaba.
 - (ii) Kolhapur.

- POONA RANGE-II.**
1. Income-tax Wards A, B, C, D, E, and F and Wealth Tax Circle of Poona having headquarters at Poona.
 2. All Income-tax Wards of Thana District having headquarters at Poona.
 3. All Income-tax Circles and Wards having headquarters in the following Districts :
 - (i) Sangli.
 - (ii) Ratnagiri.
 - (iii) Satara.
- NASIK RANGE**
1. All Income-tax Circles and Wards having headquarters in the following Districts :
 - (i) Nasik.
 - (ii) Dhulia.
 - (iii) Jalgaon.
- AURANGABAD RANGE.** All Income-tax Circles and Wards having headquarters in the the following Districts :
1. Aurangabad (For Aurangabad and Bhir).
 2. Nanded (For Nanded and Parbhani).
 3. Khamgaon (For Buldhana District).
- AKOLA RANGE**
1. All Income-tax Circles and Wards having headquarters in the following Districts :
 1. Akola.
 2. Amravati.
 3. Yeotmal.
 4. Wardha.

These amendments shall take effect from 6th June 1960.

Explanatory Note

NOTE.—The amendments have become necessary on account of the re-organisation of the Appellate Assistant Commissioners' Ranges in the Charge of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay South.

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 61 (F.No. 50/23/59-IT)]

D. V. JUNNARKAR, Under Secy.

BOMBAY CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE

Bombay, the 6th May 1960

S.O. 1324.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by rule 50 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby rescind the Bombay Central Excise Collectorate Notification No. CEX-50/2/56, dated the 24th December, 1956.

[No. CER/50/1/60.]

File No. VI(D)21-11/60.

G. KORUTHU,
Collector

PUBLIC NOTICE

Bombay, the 16th May 1960

SUB.—*Baggage Rules for passengers coming from Goa and Daman (Portuguese Territory) by land.*

S.O. 1325.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Notification C.B.R. No. 6037 of 11th December, 1924 issued under Section 6 of Land Customs Act XIX of 1924

by the Central Board of Revenue, New Delhi and in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the Collector of Land Customs, Bombay is pleased to make the following Rules for passing free of import duty the baggage in actual use brought by passengers coming from the Portuguese territories in India namely Goa and Daman by land. The Rules shall take effect from the date they are published in the Gazette of India.

RULES

1. The bonafide baggage of a passenger is exempted from duty when it accompanies him.

2. For the purpose of these rules, the expression 'bonafide baggage' shall include;

(a) used wearing apparel, bedding and personal effects consisting of articles specified in the schedule hereto annexed provided that the articles

(i) have been the property of and are in the possession of the passenger and are brought for his personal use or for the use of any member of his family travelling with him, and

(ii) are not intended for sale or for the use of other parties;

(b) articles brought by a passenger and proved to the satisfaction of the Officer of Customs to have belonged to his deceased wife or other deceased member of his family who was dependent on him at the time of death provided that the personal effects or articles are such as would have been passed free of duty if the deceased person had been a passenger and such effects or articles had been brought by him.

3. Passengers are requested to declare all their belongings correctly to the Customs Officers irrespective of whether the articles are dutiable or not. They should state the actual value of the articles.

4. *Professional equipments.*—Instruments, apparatus and appliances imported by a passenger as part of his personal baggage which are in actual use of the passenger in the exercise of his profession or calling are also allowed free of duty.

5. *Reimported articles of personal property.*—(a) Articles of private personal property which prior to their import into India have been exported to foreign territory, are exempt from duty provided that Customs Collector is satisfied;

(i) as to the identity of the goods,

(ii) that no drawback was paid on the articles at the time of their export,

(iii) that the ownership of goods has not changed between the time of export and reimport, or if it has changed, it has remained in the family of the exporter,

(iv) that the articles are being imported for personal use and not for sale,

(v) that the articles are re-imported within 60 days of the date of the re-importation or such extended period not exceeding 180 days as the Chief Customs Officer may for sufficient reason allow.

However, if any alterations renovations or repairs have been carried out subsequent to the export of the articles, duty will be leviable on the cost of such alterations, renovations or repairs.

NOTE.—To facilitate the granting of the above concessions re-importation certificates are issued to passengers at the time of export of the articles from India, passengers intending to reimport their private personal property are therefore, advised to obtain the requisite re-importation certificates which are issued free of charge at the Customs Station prior to the export of the articles. Failure to obtain the requisite re-importation certificate may result in their property being denied the free entry at the time of their return to India.

6. *Transfer of Residence Rules.*—Personal and household effects not covered by any of the above rules but excluding motor cars, motor cycles and other motor vehicles, arms and ammunition, Cinematograph films of a standard width and consumable stores imported by or on behalf of a person on a bonafide transfer of residence to India after continuous residence abroad for a period of not less

than three years are exempted from payment of duty provided such effects have been in the owners possession and use abroad for not less than one year and provided further that the Customs Collector is satisfied that the articles have been imported for the owners own personal use and not for sale.

7. *Restrictions under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act.*—(i) The import of Gold and Silver bullion, gold coins and un-current silver coins is prohibited unless covered by a permit from the Reserve Bank of India,

(ii) Import of Indian and Foreign currency from Goa and Daman is allowed upto a maximum limit notified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

8. *Import Trade Control restrictions.*—All articles of bonafide baggage which are free of duty are exempt from Import Trade Control restrictions. This concession also applied to articles imported under the re-importation Rules and Transfer of Residence Rules. Goods which are not passed free of duty are liable to the same Import Trade Control restrictions of Trade goods. However, dutiable goods imported by a passenger may, at the discretion of the Customs Collector be passed without the Import Trade Control licence upto the limit of Rs. 50/- in value provided the Customs Collector is satisfied that;

(i) the goods have been imported for the bonafide personal use of the passenger and his status justifies their importation and

(ii) the passenger is not known to be a frequent traveller between India and Portuguese territories.

Goods brought in excess of Rs. 50/- in value without the requisite Import Trade Control licence are liable to confiscation under the existing rules.

SCHEDULE

(Please see rule 2)

(a) Toilet requisite in actual use;

(i) Tooth paste—one tube per passenger.

(ii) Tooth Brush—one per passenger.

(iii) Soap—one cake per passenger.

(b) Used goggles and spectacles—one pair per passenger.

(c) Food stuff in actual use of the passenger during the journey.

(d) Cigarettes—10 cigarettes per passenger.

(e) Tobacco—one oz. per passenger.

(f) Provision in actual use during the journey.

(g) Used jewellery that is jewellery which is proved to the satisfaction of the officer of the Customs to have been in possession and use of the passenger for a period not less than six months immediately prior to the date of arrival upto the value of Rs. 1,000/- per adult woman passenger and Rs. 500/- per passenger for others.

(h) One wrist watch and one fountain pen if they have been in use and possession of the passenger for not less than six months prior to arrival at the land Customs Station.

[No. V(a)7(23)Cus./50/20824.]

VIPIN MANEKLAL, Collector.

MADRAS CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE

CENTRAL EXCISES

Madras, the 13th May 1960

S.O. 1326.—In pursuance of Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I empower all Superintendents of Central Excise to exercise within their respective jurisdiction the powers of a "Collector" conferred by para 4 of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification—Central

Excises—No. 53/59, dated the 9th May, 1959 issued under Rule 191-B of the Central Excise Rules, 1944.

[No. C. IV/16/118/58 CE Pol.]

D. R. KOHLI, Collector.

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, BARODA

Baroda, the 17th May 1960

Amendment No. 1 of 1960 to Central Excise Notification

S.O. 1327.—The following amendment shall be made in the Baroda Central Excise Collectorate Notification No. 1/1958.

2. The restriction under Rule 210-A appearing in col. 4 against Sr. No. 3 (Supdts.) shall be replaced by the following:—

“Rule 210-A:—The powers under this Rule shall be exercised, if the value of the goods does not exceed Rs. 1,000/-.”

[No. V(a)24-1/T/55.]

R. PRASAD, Collector.

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, DELHI

New Delhi, the 4th May 1960

S.O. 1328.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under Rules 15 & 16 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby notify that no declaration will be necessary under the said Rules, in respect of unmanufactured tobacco grown in areas not exceeding the limits specified in Col. 8 of the sub-joined schedule and cured in quantities not exceeding the limits specified in Col. 9 of the same schedule in the whole of the revenue jurisdictions set out in Col. 7 thereof. This notification supersedes the previous notifications issued under this office C. Nos. V(a)24/35/Int./57/23709 dated 14th May 1958 and V(a)24/35/Int./57/Pt.II/52345 dated 17th October 1958 in respect of the areas specified in Col. 7 of the schedule.

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Name of the C.E. Division	Name of the C.E. Circle	Name of the Range	Name of the Revenue district	Name of the tehsil	Revenue villages exempted under rules 15 & 16	Maximum area upto which a grower may cultivate tobacco without a declaration under rule 15 of C.E. Rules, 1944, in areas specified in Col. 7	Quantity upto which a grower may cure tobacco without declaration under rule <i>ibid.</i> in the areas specified in col. 7
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Ajmer	Jaipur	Jaipur MOR	Jaipur	Jaipur	All villages except (i) Jaipur (ii) Ramsingh Pura (Naya bans) (iii) Begus. (iv) Mukand pura.	10 cents.	100 lbs.
					Sanganer.	All villages except (i) Chjmanpura. (ii) Dehambykalan. (iii) Tajawala. (iv) Bargroo. (v) Chitroli.	10 cents	100 lbs.
					Phulera	All villages except (i) Rajpura. (ii) Hinnoda. (iii) Sanbhar. (iv) Naurangpura. (v) Bar Rothi (vi) Bhadwa.	10 cents	100 lbs.
					Dudu.	All villages except (i) Gudha Bairisal (ii) Sakhoon	10 cents	100 lbs.
					Dausa	All villages except (i) Redoli. (ii) Rambas.	10 cents	100 lbs.

	Bajrath	All villages except (i) Bishangarah. (ii) Maher. (iii) Jaisinghpura. (iv) Manherpura.	10 cents	100 lbs.
	Phagi	All villages	10 cents	100 lbs.
	Chaksu.	All villages	10 cents	100 lbs.
	Lalsot	All villages	10 cents	100 lbs.
	Bassi	All villages	10 cents	100 lbs.
Tonk	Tonk	Newai	All villages except (i) Sirohi (ii) Newai.	10 cents 100 lbs.
	Todaraisingh	All villages except (i) Toda Rai Singh.	10 cents	100 lbs.
	Tonk.	All villages except (i) Kalhmana	10 cents	100 lbs.
	Malpura.	All villages	10 cents	100 lbs.
	Dunj	All villages	10 cents	100 lbs.
	Uniara	All villages	10 cents	100 lbs.
Jhunjhnu	Jhunjhnu	All villages except (i) Sonasar. (ii) Lalpur. (iii) Doraser (iv) Ndoli (v) Bisau. (vi) Udas.	10 cents	100 lbs.
	Chirawa	All villages except (i) Mehrampur (ii) Sari (iii) Dhani (iv) Jhajharlan (v) Mahipalwas (vi) Kaloth Khurd. (vii) Kaloth Kalan. (viii) Khyamsar. (ix) Bhdunda Kalan. (x) Coolva. (xi) Sheolana. (xii) Chandana.	10 cents	100 lbs.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					(xiii) Bhukana. (xiv) Kithana. (xv) Bhawatri. (xvi) Jakhoda.			
			Khetri		All villages except (i) Chavas. (ii) Loyal (iii) Thicholi. (iv) Ghardana Khurd. (v) Rajpur. (vi) Bhur (vii) Pararna. (viii) Bobale. (ix) Badalvas. (x) Singhana. (xi) Basale. (xii) Bhalot	. . . 10 cents		100 lbs.
			Udaipur		All villages except (i) Bas Bishna (ii) Udaipur (iii) Parasram Pura. (iv) Gudha Godji (v) Chirana. (vi) Birol. (vii) Kari. (viii) Titapwas. (ix) Sithal. (x) Hansalsar (xi) Todpur.	. . . 10 cents		100 lbs.
			Sikar	Sikar	All villages except (i) Rashidpura. (ii) Palthana. (iii) Bhukronka Bas. (iv) Dasanki Dhani. (v) Shyam Pura. (vi) Tasar Bar. (vii) Tasar Choti. (viii) Molasi	. . . 10 cents		100 lbs.

		(ix) Jagatpura					
		(x) Phagatwala					
		(xi) Khakoli					
		(xii) Parkoli Bari					
		(xiii) Sanwlotia Prohit					
		(xiv) Dugoli					
		(xv) Netarwas					
		(xvi) Tatanwa					
		(xvii) Buhala					
		(xviii) Binjasi					
		(xix) Saruri					
		(xx) Bosana					
		(xxi) Akwa					
Lachman Garh.	All villages except				10 cents	100 lbs.	
	(i) Khatipur						
	(ii) Bathoth						
	(iii) Jasrasar						
Dataramgarh.	All villages except				10 cents	100 lbs.	
	(i) Dataramgarh.						
Nimka-Thana	All villages except				10 cents	100 lbs.	
	(i) Narha Ki Nangal						
	(ii) Guhala						
	(iii) Jugalpura						
	(iv) Budoli						
	(v) Chiptota						
	(vi) Mawa						
Srimadhopur	All villages except				10 cents	100 lbs.	
	(i) Arniya						
	(ii) Abas						
	(iii) Mehroli						
Ratangarh	Churu	Fatehpur	All villages		10 cents	100 lbs.	
		Ratangarh	All villages		10 cents	100 lbs.	
		Rajgarh	All villages		10 cents	100 lbs.	
		Churu	All villages		10 cents	100 lbs.	
		Taranagar	All villages		10 cents	100 lbs.	
		Sujangarh	All villages		10 cents	100 lbs.	
		Sadar Shabar	All villages		10 cents	100 lbs.	
Hanumangarh	Sriganga-nagar	Bhadra	All villages		10 cents	100 lbs.	
		Nohar	All villages		10 cents	100 lbs.	
		Hanumangarh	All villages		10 cents	100 lbs.	
		Suratgarh	All villages		10 cents	100 lbs.	
		Anoopgarh	All villages		10 cents	100 lbs.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Bikaner	Bikaner	Loonkaransar	All villages	.	.	20 cents	100 lbs.
		Bikaner	Bikaner	All villages	.	.	20 cents	100 lbs.
			Nokha	All villages	.	.	20 cents	100 lbs.
			Kolayet.	All villages	.	.	20 cents	100 lbs.
		Churu	Doongergarh	All villages	.	.	10 cents	100 lbs.
	Sriganganagar MOR	Sriganganagar	Sriganganagar	All villages	.	.	10 cents	100 lbs.
			Karanpur	All villages	.	.	10 cents	100 lbs.
			Padampur	All villages	.	.	10 cents	100 lbs.
			Raisinghnagar	All villages	.	.	10 cents	100 lbs.

[No. V(a)24/35/Int./57/Pt.II/20640.]

New Delhi, the 5th May 1960

S.O. 1329.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under Rules 15 & 16 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby notify that no declaration will be necessary under the said Rules, in respect of unmanufactured tobacco grown in areas not exceeding the limits specified in Col. 8 of the sub-joined schedule and cured in quantities not exceeding the limits specified in Col. 9 of the same schedule in the whole of the revenue jurisdiction set out in Col. 7 thereof. This notification is in partial modification of the previous notification issued under this office C. No. V(a)24/35/Int/57/Pt. II/1091, dated 9th January 1960.

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Name of the C. Excise Division	Name of the C. Excise Circle	Name of the Range	Name of the Revenue District	Name of the Tehsil	Revenue villages exempted under Rules 15 & 16	Maximum area upto which a grower may cultivate tobacco without a declaration under Rule 15 of Central Excise Rules 1944 in areas specified in Col. 7	Quantity upto which a curer may cure tobacco without a declaration under Rule 16, <i>ibid</i> , in the areas specified in Col. 9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Ambala	Patiala	Simla	Mahasu (H.P.)	All Tehsils	All villages	20 Cents	100 lbs.
		Ambala	Ambala	Bilaspur (H.P.)	All Tehsils	All villages	20 Cents	100 lbs.
			M.O.R.	Sirmaur (H.P.)	All Tehsils	All villages	20 Cents.	100 lbs.

[No. V(a)24/I/Int./60/21013.]

B. D. DESHMUKH, Collector.

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1960

S.O. 1330.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under Rules 15 and 16 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby notify that no declaration will be necessary under the said Rules, in respect of unmanufactured tobacco grown in areas not exceeding the limits specified in col. 7 of the sub-joined schedule and cured in quantities not exceeding the limits specified in col. 8 of the same schedule in the whole of the revenue jurisdictions set out in col. 6 thereof. This notification is in partial modification of the previous notification issued under this office C. No. V (a) 24/35/Int/57/Pt. II/52345 dated 17th October 1958.

SCHEDULE.

S. No.	Name of the Central Excise Division.	Name of the Central Excise Circle.	Name of the Revenue district.	Name of the Tehsil.	Revenue villages exempted under Rules 15 and 16	Maximum area upto which a grower may cultivate tobacco without a declaration under rule 15 of Central Excise Rules, 1944, in areas specified in Col. 6.	Quantity upto which a curer may cure tobacco without a declaration under rule 16, <i>ibid</i> , in the areas specified in Col. 6
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Amritsar	Gurdaspur	Mandi (H.P)	All tehsils.	All villages	20 Cents.	100 lbs.
			Chamba (H.P.)	All tehsils.	All villages.	20 Cents.	100 lbs.

[No. V(a)24/35/Int/57/Pt. II/23799.]

K. NARASIMHAN, Collector.

**OFFICE OF THE ASSTT. COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE LAND
CUSTOMS: GOA FRONTIER DIVISION, BELGAUM.**

NOTICE

Belgaum, the 18th May, 1960.

S.O. 1331.—Whereas it appears that the goods as mentioned in the undermentioned table seized in the vicinity of the Indo-Goa border were imported by land from Goa (Portuguese possession in India) in contravention of the Rules and Notifications as mentioned against each.

S. No.	Date and place of seizure	By whom detected	Description of goods	Quantity	Rules contravened
1.	8/3/1960 at Talecha-Hal	Inspector of C. Ex., Air.	Betelnuts	7 B. Mds.	Sec. 5(1), of the Land Customs Act 1924 and the Govt. of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Import Control Order No. 17/55 dt. 7.12.55 issued under Sec. 3 & 4-A of the Imports and Exports Control Act 1947.

2. Now, therefore, any person claiming the goods is hereby called upon to show cause to the Asstt. Collector of Central Excise, Land Customs, Goa Frontier Division, Belgaum why the above mentioned goods should not be confiscated under Section 5(3) of the Land Customs Act 1924 read with Section 167(8) and 168 of the Sea Customs Act 1878 and why a penalty should not be imposed on him under Section 7(1)(c) of the Land Customs Act 1924 read with Section 167(8) of the Sea Customs Act 1878.

If such an owner fails to turn up to claim the above mentioned unclaimed goods or to show cause against the action proposed to be taken within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Government of India Gazette, the goods in question will be treated as unclaimed and the case will be decided accordingly.

[No. VIII(b)10-92/60.]

E. R. SRIKANTIA, Asstt. Collector.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

Bombay, the 19th March, 1960

S.O. 1332.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clauses 3 and 4 of the Cotton Control Order, 1955 and all other powers enabling me in this behalf, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. S.O. 122 dated 31st December, 1959, read with Notification No. S.O. 477 dated 10th February, 1960, namely:—

In the said Notification, in para 2 after (1), the following shall be added:—

- “(m) where Indian cotton of the varieties specified in Annexure ‘M’ to this notification is sold at a price exceeding Rs. 955/- per candy;
- (n) where Indian cotton of the varieties specified in Annexure ‘N’ to this Notification is sold at a price exceeding Rs. 800/- per candy;
- (o) where Indian cotton of the varieties specified in Annexure ‘O’ to this notification is sold at a price exceeding Rs. 800/- per candy.”

2. After Annexure ‘L’, the following shall be added:—

ANNEXURE ‘M’

‘Karunganni’ means cotton recognised as such and grown in the Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Mathurai, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli districts of the Madras State and includes ‘Karunganni K.2, K.5 and K.6 (Pandyani)’, ‘Tirunelvely’ and ‘Salem (Nadam, Bourbon and Uppam)’.

ANNEXURE 'N'

'Dholleras' means cotton recognised as such and in Rajkot Division of the Bombay State and includes 'Cutch', '1027', 'Kadi/Viramgam', 'Kadayo', 'Wagotar', 'Wagad' and 'Lallo'. It also includes 'Kalyan' which does not conform to the definition of the cotton contained in sub-paragraph (o) (ii) of paragraph 3 of the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. S.O. 2045 dated 8th September 1959.

ANNEXURE 'O'

'Kalagin' means cotton recognised as such and grown, in the Rajkot Division of the Bombay State.

Note.—All cottons sold as uncertified C.02 in the areas prescribed against Vijay, Surti, Kalagin, Dhollerah and Kalyan cottons in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 2045 dated 8th September, 1959 shall be certified in accordance with the procedure laid down in this behalf by the East India Cotton Association Ltd., Bombay.

(Sd.) D. S. JOSHI,
Textile Commissioner.

New Delhi, the 18th May 1960

[No. 24(14)-Tex(A)/59.]

Bombay the 25th April 1960

S.O. 1333.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (1) of the Cotton Control Order, 1955, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. S. O. 2764 dated the 5th December, 1959 read with Notification Nos. S. O. 420 dated 8th February, 1960, and S.O. 803 dated 16th March, 1960.

In column 2, against serial Nos. 2 and 3, for the existing entries, the following shall be respectively substituted, namely:—

"31st May, 1960.

31st May, 1960".

(Sd.) D. S. JOSHI, Textile Commissioner.

[No. 24(14)-Tex(A)/59.]

New Delhi, the 23rd May, 1960.

HARGUNDAS Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 17th May 1960

S.O. 1334.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of Article 77 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following rule, namely:—

The Agreement between the PRESIDENT OF INDIA on the one hand and BADISCHE ANILIN—UND SODAFABRIK AG., LUDWIGSHAFEN, GERMANY, and FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, LEVERKUSEN-BAYERWERK, GERMANY and FARBWERKE HOECHST A.G. VORM. MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, FRANKFURT AM MAIN-HOECHST, GERMANY and FRIEDRICH UHDE GmbH., DORTMUND, DEGGINSSTR. 12, GERMANY on the other hand to establish a factory for the production of certain basic chemicals and intermediates shall be executed and authenticated on behalf of the President by the *Charge d' Affaires* ad-interim of the Embassy of India in West Germany.

[No. F. 16(1)NIDC/60.]

By order in the name of the President

S. RANGANATHAN, Secy.

(COFFEE CONTROL)

New Delhi, the 20th May 1960

S.O. 1335.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 of the Coffee Act, 1942 (7 of 1942), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Coffee Rules, 1955, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Coffee (Amendment) Rules, 1960.
2. In rule 38 of the Coffee Rules, 1955, in Clause (c), for the word 'five', the word 'eight' shall be substituted.

[No. 8(4)Plant(B)/60.]

A. J. KIDWAI, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 21st May 1960

S.O. 1336.—The Central Government hereby notifies that the Lok Sabha has in pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (61 of 1948), elected the following members of the Lok Sabha to be members of the Central Silk Board with effect from the 31st May, 1960, namely:—

1. Shri B. Bhagavati.
2. Shrimati Renu Chakravathy.
3. Shri Inder J. Malhotra.
4. Shri M. Shankaraiya.

[No. 22(4)/58-HS(2).]

S.O. 1337.—The Central Government hereby notifies that the Rajya Sabha has, in pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (61 of 1948), elected on the 28th April, 1960, Shri Rajendra Pratap Sinha, a member of the Rajya Sabha, to be a member of the Central Silk Board.

[No. 22(4)/58-HS(2).]

J. C. ELING, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 21st May 1960

S.O. 1338.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1953 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in Cotton Textiles (Production by Handloom) Control Order, 1956, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) This order may be called the Cotton Textiles (Production by Handloom) Control Amendment Order, 1960.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In the Cotton Textiles (Production by Handloom) Control Order, 1956—

- (a) In sub-clause (i) of clause 1, the word "cotton" shall be deleted;
- (b) In sub-clause (b) of clause 2, for the words "Cotton textiles", the words "Textiles made wholly or partly from cotton, woollen or man-made cellulosic or non-cellulosic spun fibre yarn or man made cellulosic or non-cellulosic filament yarn or silk yarn" shall be substituted;

(c) in clause 4,—

- (i) in sub-clause (1), for the words "Every person in possession of a handloom" the words "Every person in possession of a handloom working on cotton yarn" shall be substituted;

(ii) after sub-clause (1) the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:

"(IA) Every person who is in possession of a handloom working on woollen, man-made cellulosic or non-cellulosic spun fibre yarn or man-made cellulosic or non-cellulosic spun filament yarn shall

apply on or before the 31st December, 1960 or within such further period as the Registering Authority may grant in any case, to the Registering Authority for the grant of a registration certificate in respect of such a handloom".

[No. 4(79)TEX(C)/59.]

A. G. V. SUBRAHMANYAM, Under Secy.

TRADE AND MERCHADISE MARKS

New Delhi, the 21st May 1960

S.O. 1339.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 133 of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 (43 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules to amend the Trade and Merchandise Marks Rules, 1959, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Trade and Merchandise Marks (Amendment) Rules, 1960.

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 25th November, 1959.

2. **Amendment of Rule 11.**—In sub-rule (3) of rule 11 of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Rules, 1959, the words "or at the discretion of the Registrar, by a cheque drawn on such bank even though not so guaranteed" shall be added at the end.

[No. 7(2)-TMP/60.]

T. S. KUNCHITHAPATHAM, Under Secy.

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 19th May 1960

S.O. 1340/IDRA/6/18.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. J. Jamal Moideen to be a member of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.O. 129, dated the 12th January, 1960, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Leather, leather goods and pickers, and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said Order, after entry No. 11 relating to Shri Nazar Mohamed the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"11A. Shri M. J. Jamal Moideen "Owner" "Member"
M.L.A., 'Jamalia', 10,
Perambur High Road,
Madras-12."

[No. 4(2)IA(IV)/60.]

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1960

S.O. 1341/IDRA/6/9.—In pursuance of Rule 9 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, made under Section 6 of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, the Central Government hereby ratifies the appointment of Shri J. P. Mahrotra, Deputy Director, Indian Standards Institution, New Delhi as a substitute to take the place of Dr. Lal C. Verman, Director, Indian Standards Institution, New Delhi, a non-official member of the Development Council for the scheduled industry engaged in the manufacture and production of Internal Combustion Engines and Power Driven Pumps and Air Compressors and Blowers, for the purpose of attending the meeting of the Development Council held on 1st December 1959 at Madras.

[No. 4(4)IA(IV)/59.]

NARNARAIN SINGH, Under Secy.

(Department of Commerce)*New Delhi, the 18th May 1960*

S.O. 1342.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956 (61 of 1956), the Central Government hereby declares the following industry to be a village industry to which the said Act applies, namely:—

“Cottage Industry of lime stone and its products.”

[No. 4(3)/60-KVE.]

H. K. BANSAL, Under Secy.

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports)**NOTICE***Bombay, the 29th April 1960*

S.O. 1343.—It is hereby notified, that in exercise of the powers conferred by clause 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1956, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce & Industry propose to cancel licence No. E 621774/59/EI/CCI/B, dated the 28th November, 1959 valued at Rs. 2,481/- for the import of Art Silk Yarn and Thread from the Soft Currency Area except South Africa, granted inadvertently by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Bombay to Messrs. Joswil & Co., Swastik Chambers, 1st Floor, Carnac Road, Bombay-1, unless sufficient cause against this is furnished to the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Gulam Mohd. Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1, within 10 days of the date of issue of this notice by the said Messrs. Joswil & Co., Swastik Chambers, 1st Floor, Carnac Road, Bombay-1, or any Bank, or any other party, who may be interested in it.

In view of what is stated above Messrs. Joswil & Co., Bombay, or any Bank, or any other party, who may be interested in the said licence(s) No. 621774 for Rs. 2,481/-, dated the 28th November, 1959 are hereby directed not to enter into any commitments against the said licence and return it immediately to the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Gulam Mohd. Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1.

Messrs. Joswil & Co.,

Swastik Chambers, Carnac Road,
Bombay-1.

[No. 63-Bom/60/I(I)/2395.]

K. V. DAVE, Dy. Chief Controller.

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)**ORDERS***Madras, the 4th April 1960*

S.O. 1344.—Whereas M/s. K. E. M. Mohamed Ibrahim Maricar, P.B. No. 1, Karaikal or any Bank or any other person have not come forward furnishing sufficient cause against Notice No. Nil dated 11th February, 1960 proposing to cancel licence No. E. 980111/59/EI/CI/P dated 13th October 1959 valued Rs. 500/- for the import of Other Lamps from the Soft currency area except South Africa, granted to the said M/s. K. E. M. Mohamed Ibrahim Maricar, P.B. No. 1, Karaikal by the Controller of Imports and Exports, Pondicherry, Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 9(a) of the Imports (Control) Order 1955 I hereby cancel the said licence No. E. 980111/59/EI/CI/P dated 13th October 1959 issued to the said K. E. M. Mohamed Ibrahim Maricar, P.B. No. 1, Karaikal.

To Messrs. K. E. M. Mohamed Ibrahim Maricar, P.B. No. 1, Karaikal.

[No. 3(5)/60/I(3)/2056.]

S.O. 1345.—Whereas M/s. Golden Company, 38, Dupleix St., Pondicherry, or any Bank or any other person have not come forward furnishing sufficient cause against Notice No. Nil dated 11th February, 1960 proposing to cancel licence No. E. 980193/59/EI/CI/P dated 17th September 1959 valued Rs. 500/- for the import of Other Lamps from the Soft currency area except South Africa, granted to the said M/s. Golden Company, 38, Dupleix St., Pondicherry by the Controller of Imports and Exports, Pondicherry, Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 9(a) of the Imports (Control) order 1955, I hereby cancel the said Licence No. E. 980193/59/CI/P dated 17th September 1959 issued to the said M/s. Golden Company, 38 Dupleix St., Pondicherry.

To M/s. Golden Company, 38, Dupleix St., Pondicherry.

[No. 3(5)/60/1(3)/2056.]

C. R. KRISHNASWAMI RAO SAHIB,

Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 17th May 1960

S.O. 1346.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 1st May to 15th May 1960.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard established	No. and title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS: 1347—1959 Code for Inland Packaging of Cotton Cloth and Yarn.	..	This code prescribes the method of packaging cotton cloth and yarn intended for the internal market. (Price Rs. 2.00).
2	IS: 1394—1959 Glossary of Terms Relating to Metal Containers Trade.	..	This standard covers the definitions of terms relating to the metal containers trade. (Price Rs. 2.50).
3	IS: 1426—1959 Specification for Rayon Half Crepe Sari Cloth.	..	This specification prescribes constructional details and other particulars of finished and unfinished (a) rayon half crepe sari cloth, undyed; (b) rayon half crepe sari cloth, dyed, and (c) rayon half crepe sari cloth, printed; produced with six different loom-settings. (Price Rs. 2.50).
4	IS: 1430—1959 Specification for Rayon Crinkle Georgette or Crinkle Chiffon.	..	This specification prescribes constructional details and other particulars of finished and unfinished (a) rayon crinkle georgette or crinkle chiffon, undyed; (b) rayon crinkle georgette or crinkle chiffon, dyed; and (c) rayon crinkle georgette or crinkle chiffon, printed; produced with 10 different loom-settings. (Price Rs. 2.50).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5	IS: 1453—1959 Specification for Rayon Satin.	..	This specification prescribes constructional details and other particulars of unfinished and finished (a) rayon satin, undyed ; (b) rayon satin, dyed ; and (c) rayon satin, printed ; produced with 12 different loom-settings. (Price Rs. 2.50).
6	IS: 1454—1959 Specification for Rayon Sari Cloth.	..	This specification prescribes constructional details and other particulars of unfinished and finished (a) rayon sari cloth, undyed ; (b) rayon sari cloth, dyed ; and (c) rayon sari cloth, printed ; produced with 8 different loom-settings. (Price Rs. 2.50).
7	IS: 1456—1959 Specification for Rayon Baby Sharkskin.	..	This specification prescribes constructional details and other particulars of unfinished and finished (a) rayon baby sharkskin, undyed ; (b) rayon baby sharkskin, dyed ; and (c) rayon baby sharkskin, printed ; produced with 4 different loom-settings. (Price Rs. 2.50).
8	IS: 1457—1959 Specification for Rayon Sharkskin.	..	This specification prescribes constructional details and other particulars of unfinished and finished (a) rayon sharkskin, undyed ; (b) rayon sharkskin, dyed ; and (c) rayon sharkskin, printed ; produced with 4 different loom-settings. (Price Rs. 2.50).
9	IS: 1462—1959 Specification for Talc for Cosmetic Industry.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for talc used in cosmetic industry (Price Rs. 3.00).
10	IS: 1500—1959 Method for Brinell Hardness Test for Steel.	..	This standard prescribes the method of conducting Brinell hardness test on steel. (Price Rs. 2.00).
11	IS: 1502—1959 Specification for Rayon Linen.	..	This Specification prescribes constructional details and other particulars of unfinished and finished (a) rayon linen, undyed ; (b) rayon linen, dyed ; and (c) rayon linen, printed ; produced with 10 different loom-settings (Price Rs. 2.50).
12	IS : 1506—1959 Specification for Copper Oxychloride Dusting Powders.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for copper oxychloride dusting powders containing varying percentages of copper oxychloride technical. (Price Rs. 2.50).
13	IS: 1507—1959 Specification for Copper Oxychloride Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for copper oxychloride water dispersible powder concentrates containing varying percentages of copper oxychloride, technical. (Price Rs. 2.00).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
14	IS: 1516-1959 Specification for Milk Strainers, Mild Steel, Tinned.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements for mild steel tinned milk strainer of 12-litre capacity for use with single service filtering medium. (Price Rs. 1.50).
15	IS: 1517-1959 Specification for Milking Pails (Hooded Type) Mild Steel, Tinned.	..	This standard prescribes the quality and dimensional requirements for hooded type mild steel tinned milking pails of 10-15 and 20-litre capacities. (Price Rs. 1.50).

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, "Manak Bhavan", 9, Mathura Road, New Delhi-1 and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232, Dr. Dadabhoy Naoroji Road, Bombay-1, (ii) P-11, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta-1, and (iii) 2/21, First Lane Beach, Madras-1.

[No. MD/13-2].

New Delhi, the 18th May 1960

S.O. 1347—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation (3) of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies the issue of errata slips particulars of which are given in column (4) the Schedule hereto annexed, in respect of the Indian Standards specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of Indian Standard	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which establishment of Indian Standard was notified	Particulars of Errata Slip Issued
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS:23-1959 Specification for 99 Percent Primary Aluminium Notched Bars and Ingots for Remelting for Aircraft Purposes (Revised).	S.O. 282, dated 30 January 1960.	In clause 8.3, line 2 please delete the words 'if required'.
2	IS:1483-1959 Specification for White Bread.	S.O. 1037 dated 30 April 1960.	In clause 2.1, line 1 at page 2, col. 1, please read 'Grade 2' for 'Grade 1'.

Copies of these errata slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, "Manak Bhavan", 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1 and also at its Branch Offices at (i) General Assurance Building, 232, Dr. Dadabhoy Naoroji Road, Fort, Bombay-1, (ii) P-11 Mission Row Extension, Calcutta-1, and (iii) 2/21 First Lane Beach, Madras-1.

[MD/13-6]

S.O. 1348—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the said regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. & date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. & date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the amendment	Date of effect of the Amendment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	IS:712-1956 Specification for Building Limes.	S.R.O. 2328 dated 20th July 1957.	Amendment No. 1 May 1960.	Sub-clauses 4'1'1 and G-2. 3'1 have been deleted and substituted by new sub-clauses.	1st June 1960
2	IS:898-1957 Specification for Coir Fibre.	S.R.O. 2029 dated 22 June 1957.	Amendment No. 1 May 1960.	Clause 4'1, sub-clause 4'1'1 and Table I have been deleted and substituted by new clause/ sub-clause/ Table.	1st June 1960.

Copies of these amendment slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, "Manak Bhavan", 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1, and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhoy Naoroji Road, Fort, Bombay-1 (ii) P-11 Mission Row Extension, Calcutta-1 and (iii) 2/21 First Line Beach, Madras-1.

[No. MD/13-5]

C. N. MODAWAL,
Deputy Director (Marks).

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

New Delhi, the 20th May 1960

S.O. 1349.—In pursuance of the provisions of Sub-Sections (e) and (f) of Section 4 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946 (9 of 1946) the Central Government hereby appoint the Director of Agriculture, West Bengal and Shri Jatindra Mohan Majumder, Vice-President, West Dinajpur District Farmers' Forum, West Dinajpur, to represent the Government of West Bengal and the oilseed growers respectively for a term of three years with effect from 1st April 1960.

[No. 8-25/60-Com.II.]

S.O. 1350.—In pursuance of the provision of Sub-section (o) of Section 4 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946, (9 of 1946), the Central Government hereby appoint Shri F. Korner, East Asiatic Co. (India) Private Ltd., to be a member of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee to represent the Associated Chambers of Commerce for a term of three years with effect from 1st April, 1960.

[No. 8-27/60-Com.II.]

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1960

S.O. 1351.—In pursuance of the provision of Sub-Section (1) of Section 4 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946 (9 of 1946), the Central Government hereby appoint Shri Maddi Sudarshanam, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh as a member of the

Indian Central Oilseeds Committee, to represent the power oilseeds crushing industry, for a period of three years with effect from 1st April 1960.

[No. 8-28/60-Com. II.]

AJUDHIA PRASADA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 9th May 1960

S.O. 1352.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the objects of the 'Mac Donnel Fund for training of lady doctors' do not extend beyond Uttar Pradesh and are not objects to which the executive authority of the Central Government extends, the property of the Fund now vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India should be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the State of Uttar Pradesh. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (6 of 1890), the Central Government is pleased to direct that with immediate effect all property of the aforesaid Fund vested in the Treasury of Charitable Endowments for India in terms of the notification of the Government of India, Finance Department No. D.8692-F dated the 13th November, 1941 shall be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the State of Uttar Pradesh.

[No. 28-111/59-M.I.]

R. MURTHI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 13th May 1960

S.O. 1353.—The following draft rule to amend the Drugs Rules, 1954, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 33 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), is published as required by the said sections for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th June, 1960.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

1. These rules may be called the Drugs (Amendment) Rules, 1960.
2. In the Drugs Rules, 1954:—
 - (1) (a) in Schedule C in item 11, after the entry (ix) the following entries shall be inserted namely:—
 - “(x) Carbonycin.
 - (xi) Erythromycin.
 - (xii) Vancomycin.
 - (xiii) Polymyxin B”.
 - (b) (i) in Schedule C(I) in item, 9, after the entry (xii) the following entries shall be inserted namely:—
 - “(xiii) Framycetin
 - (xiv) Griseofulvin.
 - (xv) Novbiocin.
 - (xvi) Nystatin.
 - (xvii) Oleandomycin.
 - (xviii) Polymyxin B.
 - (xix) Spiramycin.
 - (xx) Vancomycin.
 - (xxi) Viomycin.”

(ii) In item 9, for the entry "(vii) Magnamycin", the following entry shall be substituted namely:—

"(vii) Carbomycin."

(c) In Schedule L, for the entry "6 Magnamycin" the following entry shall be substituted namely:—

"6. Carbomycin."

[No. F. 1-8/60-D.]

M. K. KUTTY, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 19th May 1960

S.O. 1354.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rule to amend the Port and Airport Health Organisations (Class III and Class IV) Recruitment Rules, 1959, published at pages 1121-1129 of Part II Section III (Sub-Section-ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 9th May, 1959, with this Ministry's notification No. F. 17-8/58-IH, dated the 24th April, 1959, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Port and Airport Health Organisations in India (Class III and Class IV posts), (Amendment) Recruitment Rules, 1960.

2. In the Schedule annexed to the said Port and Airport Health Organisations in India (Class III and Class IV posts), Recruitment Rules, 1959,

(1) under the heading "Class III", after serial No. 14, the following entries

ANNEXURE

Sl. No.	Name of Post	Its classification whether gazetted or non-gazetted and whether Ministerial or non-Ministerial	Scale of pay	No. of post	Percentage of posts to be filled by		
					Direct Recruitment	By Selection	Seniority-cum-fitness.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>CLASS III.</i>							
14A	Accounts Clerk	Non-gazetted Ministerial.	(a) Rs. 120-8-200-10/2-220. (b) Rs. 80-5-120-EB-8-200-10/2-220.	(a) 1 (b) 1	..	..	100% by promotion falling which by direct recruitment or by transfer.
14B	Clerk-cum-Compounder.	Non-gazetted Non-Ministerial	Rs. 60-3-81-EB-4-125-5-130.	2	100	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

I shall be inserted, namely:—

Transfer	For direct recruitment only			For promotion/Tr. only	
	Age limit	Educational & other qualifications required	Period of probation if any	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in case of appointment by promotion/transfer	Grades/sources from which promotion/transfer are to be made
9	10	11	12	13	14
Transfers will be made in exceptional circumstances from amongst departmental employees who are educationally qualified.	25 years.	(i) Graduate. (ii) Knowledge of Accounts. (iii) Office and administrative experience. (iv) Typing speed of 30 words per minute.	One year	Will not apply in cases of permanent/quasi-permanent employees eligible for promotion.	(i) U.D.C. (ii) L.D.C.
Not applicable.	25 years.	(i) Matriculation. (ii) Some professional test prescribed or recognised by Govt. entitling registration under sub-Section (c) of Section 3 of Pharmacy Act, 1948.	One year.	Not applicable	Not applicable.

(ii) Under the heading "Class IV", after serial No. 19, the following entries

ANNEXURE

S. No.	Name of Post	Its classification whether gazetted or non-gazetted and whether Ministerial or non-Ministerial.	Scale of Pay	No. of post	Percentage of posts to be filled by		
					Direct recruitment	By Selection	Saniority cum-fitness
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CLASS IV							
20	Dispensary Attendant.	Non-gazetted	Rs. 35-1-50	2	100%	Not applicable	Not applicable.
21	Record Sorter and Daftry	Do.	Do.	2	..	..	100% by promotion failing which by direct recruitment or by transfer.
22	Fumigation worker.	Do.	Rs. 30-1-35	16	100%	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
23	Khalasi.	Do.	Do.	1	100%	Do.	Do.

shall be inserted, namely:—

II

Transfer	For direct recruitment only			For promotion/Tr. only	
	Age limit	Educational & other qualifications required	Period of probation if any	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in case of appointment by promotion/Transfer	Grades/ sources from which promotion transfer are to be made.
9	10	11	12	13	14
Not applicable	25 years	Middle School Examination passed preferably having experience of dressing.	One year	Not applicable	Not applicable
Transfer will be made in exceptional circumstances from amongst departmental employees who are educationally qualified.	25 years	(i) Middle School Examination passed. (ii) Knowledge of Hindi (desirable)	One year	Will not apply in the case of permanent/quasi permanent employees eligible for promotion.	Peon.
Not applicable	25 years	(i) Literate. Some experience in the job to which they are appointed.	One year	Not applicable	Not applicable
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

[No. F. 17-8/58-IH.]

T

M. C. JAIN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS**(Department of Transport)****(Transport Wing)****MERCHANT SHIPPING***New Delhi, the 17th May 1960*

S.O. 1355.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 5 of the Indian Merchant Shipping (Seamen's Employment Office, Calcutta) Rules, 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. R. Das as a member representing the Ship-owners on the Seamen's Employment Board at the Port of Calcutta in place of Shri J. W. Anson, who has since resigned and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Department of Transport) No. 15-MT(1)/59, dated the 9th July, 1959, namely:—

In the said notification, for entry No. 8, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"8. Shri M. R. Das"

[No. 15-MT(3)/60.]

S. K. VENKATACHALAM, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Transport)**(Transport Wing)***New Delhi, the 20th May 1960*

S.O. 1356.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Rules, 1946, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 111 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (4 of 1939), read with section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), is published, as required by sub-section (1) of section 133 of the first mentioned Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th June, 1960.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

1. These rules may be called the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Amendment Rules, 1960.

2. For rule 1A of the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Rules, 1946, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"1A. *Extent.*—These rules extend to the whole of India except the States of Jammu and Kashmir and Kerala".

[No. 36-T(2)/57.]

D. D. SURI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS**(Railway Board)***New Delhi, the 21st May 1960*

S.O. 1357.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 82-B of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890) read with sub rule (1) of rule 4 of the Railway Accidents (Compensation) Rules, 1950, the Central Government hereby appoints the Deputy Commissioner, Cachar District (Headquarters Silchar) as the *Ex. Officio*

Claims Commissioner for enquiring into and determining all claims for compensation arising out of minor accidents occurring within his jurisdiction and makes the following amendment in the Railway Board's Notification No. 893-TGIV/58/3 dated 28th January 1960, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification, in the entries in Column 2 against "Assam" in Column 1, the following entry shall be added at the end, namely:—

"9. Deputy Commissioner, Cachar District (Headquarter Silchar)."

[No. 60-TGIV/1026/10.]

R. E. DE SA, Secy.

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

New Delhi, the 20th May 1960

S.O. 1358.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (54 of 1948), and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Works, Mines and Power No. EL. II-1(9), dated the 20th January, 1950, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. R. Sachdev, ICS, Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Irrigation and Power, as Chairman of the Central Electricity Authority, *vice* Shri T. Sivasankar, I.C.S.

[No. EL. II-1(34)/60.]

G. D. KSHETRAPAL, Dy. Secy.

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 17th May 1960

S.O. 1359.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 133 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of—

- (i) Rule 50(1) sub-rules (a) & (d) to permit the use of 3300/240 volts bank of three single phase transformers connected in delta delta supplied by the Marion Power Shovel Co., Ohio, U.S.A., along with their standard product of shovel with no linked switch or circuit-breaker on the primary side but being protected by three pull type un-gauged fuse cut-outs,
- (ii) Rule 118, proviso (a) to permit the use of a motor installed on the portable excavator at 3.3 K.V.,
- (iii) Rule 119(1) (a) to permit the use of the bank of three single phase 3300/240 volts transformers, connected in delta delta and one single phase transformer 3300/120 volts for lights in the shovel, all four fixed on the portable shovel but moving with the shovel at 3.3 K.V.,
- (iv) Rules 119(2) & 130 to permit the use of bank of three transformers, 3300/240 volts, connected in delta delta and thus no neutral point on the secondary side available for earthing, and
- (v) Rule 123(7) to permit the use of a length of 1,000 ft., of armoured flexible trailing cable,

shall be relaxed in respect of the use of one 3½ cu.yd., 111M., Ward-Leonard electrically operated shovel, serial No. 21924, manufactured by Marion Power Shovel Co., Ohio, U.S.A. at the Gua Ore Mines of Messrs Indian Iron and Steel Co., to the extent that (1) the high voltage parts of the excavating machine, including the 3.3 K.V., motor of the M.G. set, the bank of one 5 K.V.A. and two 3 K.V.A., 3300/240 volts delta delta connected transformers for ancillary equipments and the single phase 2 K.V.A., 3300/120 volts lighting transformer may not be stationary, (2) the working voltage of the said portable excavating machine may not exceed 3300 volts and (3) the length of the flexible trailing cable with the

portable machine may not exceed 1,000 feet, and the relaxation shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (1) The 3.3 K.V. supply to the flexible cable should be controlled by a suitable circuit-breaker and the system provided with earth-leakage protection on the 3.3 K.V. supply system.
- (2) The operators of the shovel should be duly trained and authorised.
- (3) The installation and wirings inside the shovel should comply with the relevant provisions of the Indian Electricity Rules 115 to 117, 124 and 125.
- (4) The excavating machine shall be worked with due care so as to avert danger arising out of any electrical defect and the insulation resistance of the high voltage circuit, including the main driving motors shall not be less than 10 megohms.
- (5) The flexible trailing cable for use with the excavating machine shall be worked with due care so as to avert any danger arising out of it, shall be adequate size and shall be connected to the electricity supply system and the machine by properly constructed connector boxes:

Provided that the aforesaid relaxation shall be valid for such time as the said machine is in use in the mine and that due information shall be given to the Central Government through the Electric Inspector of Mines as soon as the machine is taken out of the mine.

[No. EL-III-3(15)/59.]

New Delhi, the 19th May 1960

S.O. 1360.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 133 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of—

- (i) Rule 50(1), sub-rules (a) & (d) to permit the use of 3300/240 volts bank of three single phase transformers connected in delta/delta, supplied by the Marion Power Shovel Co., along with their standard product of shovel with no linked switch or circuit-breaker on the primary side but being protected by three pull-type ungauged fuse cut-out,
- (ii) Rule 118, proviso (a) to permit the use of a motor installed on the portable excavator at 3.3 K.V.,
- (iii) Rule 119(1)(a) to permit the use of the bank of three single phase 3300/110 volts transformers, connected in delta/delta and one single phase transformer 3300/120/240 volts for lights in the shovel, all four fixed on the portable shovel but moving with the shovel at 3.3 K.V.,
- (iv) Rules 119 (2) & 130 to permit the use of bank of three transformers, 3300/240 volts, connected in delta/delta and thus no neutral point on the secondary side available for earthing, and
- (v) Rule 123(7) to permit the use of a length of 600 feet of armoured flexible trailing cable, shall be relaxed in respect of the use of one 4½ cu. yd. Marion iii M, 3.3 K.V. electricity driven excavating shovel to the extent that (1) the high voltage parts of the excavating machine, including the 3.3 K.V., 200 H.P., motor of the M.G. set, the bank of one 5 KVA, and 2 three K.V.A., 3300/240 volts delta/delta connected transformers for ancillary equipments and one single phase 2 K.V.A., 3300/120 volts lighting transformer may not be stationary, (2) the working voltage of the said portable excavating machine may not exceed 3300 volts and (3) the length of the flexible trailing cable with the portable machine may not exceed 600 volts, and the relaxation shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The 3.3 K.V. supply to the flexible cable should be controlled by a suitable circuit-breaker and the system provided with earth-leakage protection on the 3.3 K.V. supply system.

- (2) The operators of the shovel should be duly trained and authorised.
- (3) The installation and wirings inside the shovel should comply with the relevant provisions of the Indian Electricity Rules, 115 to 117, 124 & 125
- (4) The excavating machine shall be worked with due care so as to avert danger arising out of any electrical defect and the insulation resistance of the high voltage circuit, including the main driving motor shall not be less than 10 megohms.
- (5) The flexible trailing cable for use with the excavating machine shall be worked with due care so as to avert any danger arising out of it, shall be adequate size and shall be connected to the electricity supply system and the machine by properly constructed connector boxes:

Provided that the aforesaid relaxation shall be valid for such time as the said machine is in use in the mine and that due information shall be given to the Central Government through the Electric Inspector of Mines as soon as the machine is taken out of the mine.

[No. EL-III-3(21)/58.]

N. S. VASANT,

Officer on Special Duty.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

New Delhi, the 19th May 1960

S.O. 1361.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed in the State of Uttar Pradesh for a public purpose, being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, including payment of compensation to such persons;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires, the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

THE SCHEDULE

DISTT. LUCKNOW.

Sl. No.	Particulars of Property	Name of the town and locality in which the evacuee property is situated	Name of Evacuee
1	2	3	4
1	House Number G/D-2/161, Municipal Number 101/78 to 101/81,	Machli Mohal P. S. Kaiserbagh, Lucknow.	Nadir Agha son of Mohammed Qasim.
2	House Number G/D-3/207,	Talab Gangni Shukul P. S. Kaiserbagh, Lucknow.	Falak Qadar son of Anjum Qadar and Srimati Shikoh Johan Begum widow of Sayed Ahmad Hussain.

DISTT. DEHRADUN

Sl. No.	Particulars of property	Name of the town and locality, in which the evacuee property is situated	Name of Evacuee
1	2	3	4
1	Property Number 8,	Mohalla Dhamawala, Dehradun.	Haji Mohammed Yamin son of Haji Abdul Hakim.
2	Do. 12	Do.	Do.
3	Do. 115	Mohalla Karanpur	Shakhawat Ali.

DISTT. ALLAHABAD

1	House Number 61,	Mohalla Lala Ki Sari, Allahabad.	Sri Munshi Raza and Waris Ali sons of Badruddin.
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DISTT. SAHARANPUR

AT SAHARANPUR

1	Property Number 5377, 78, 78A,	Mohalla Mohsiniyan,	Mazhar son of Inamulhaq.
2	Do. P2/3.	„ Shah Faruq.	Zaffar Hassan son of Molvi Ghulam Hassan.
3	Do. P2/94.	„ Shah Faruq.	Do.
4	Do. D4/(5)/365)	„ Quzzat.	Mehdi Hassan son of Abdul Aziz.
5	Do. S2/112,	„ Jaffarnawaz	Azimuddin son of Kaloo.
6	Do. E3/33.	„ Sheopuri	Rasina, Mohsin Khan Daughters of Maqbool Khan.
7	Do. I. 3/63.	„ Chowk	Rashid and Umaid son of Andaz.
8	Do. G5/118,	„ Bazdaran.	Mirza Fatma daughter Maqboolul Rehman, Miniba wife of Shafiquddin, Mohammed Ayub Qamuzama sons of Ashanulaq.
9	Do. I2/56.	„ Sherazan.	Idu son of Ghasira.
10	Do. H2/70, 71.	„ Lohani	Ahsan Ahmad son of Mehboob Ahmad.
11	Do. D4/65,	„ Sarai.	Aftab Begum and Sahra wife and daughter of Bashir Ahmed.
		„ Koritilla.	

AT GANGOH

12	Do. A/266,	„ Ashraf Ali.	Mushtaq son of Mukhtira Ahmad
13	Do. D/33.	„ Bazar Kalan Akhter Hussain	Hussain son of Muzahar Hussain.

AT SULTANPUR

14	Do. A1/120.	„ Chilkana,	Ali Ansar son of Zahir Hussain.
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AT DEOBAND

15	Do. A1/21	„ Pathanpura	Manzoor Ali alias Ahmed, Amtul Allahi Jan daughter of Hidayat and Ashiqali.
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AT MANGLOUR

16	Do. S/R/230	„ Sainipura	Mahboob Ali son of Kayum Ali.
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AT ROORKEE

17	Do. Nil.	„ Ambartalab	Wazir Ahmad son of Kaloo.
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AT JAWALAPUR

18	Do. Nil.	„ Gandanala,	Ishaq son of Iddu.
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[No. F. 1 (1217) 58/Comp. III/Prop. I]

(I. N. CHIB),

Deputy Chief Settlement Commissioner and Ex-Officio
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 17th May 1960

S.O. 1362.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (a) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Comp. & Rehab.) Act No. 44 of 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints for the Bombay Suburban District the Officer for the time being holding the post of Additional Collector, Bombay Suburban, District as Managing Officer, for the custody, management and disposal of compensation pool.

[No. 16(3)/Admn(Prop.)/60.]

New Delhi, the 19th May 1960

S.O. 1363.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire certain evacuee properties in the State of Bihar specified in the Schedule below for a public purpose being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, including payment of compensation to such persons ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire and hereby acquires the evacuee properties specified in the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl.No.	Particulars of the evacuee properties	Name of the locality, village in which the property is situated	Name of the evacuee
1	House North-Ahra South-Mostt. Akhurd Karima East-Ahra West-Abdul Jabbar.	Vill. Dhanchuhi P.S. Silao. Distt. Pama.	Mostt. Razia d/o Mautar Saghir of Village Bhandari, P.O. Bihar.

No. 7(12)'Policy-II'58.

KANWAR BAHADUR

Settlement Commissioner and Ex-Officio Deputy Secretary.

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

New Delhi, the 18th May 1960

S.O. 1364.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-Section (4) of Section 22 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957, the Delhi Development Authority has replaced at the disposal of the Central Government the Nazul land described in the schedule below:—

SCHEDULE

Land measuring 13.5 acres bearing khasra No. 560/180 Pt. of the Arakpur Baghmochi Estate, and bounded as follows:—

North—Cantonment area.

South—Nazul land

East—Ring Road

West—Cantonment area and Nazul land.

[No. L.2(39)59.]

B. C. SARKAR, Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT*New Delhi, the 18th May 1960*

S.O. 1365.—In pursuance of the provisions of paragraph 20 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 framed under section 5 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.R.O. 58 dated the 29th December, 1956 the Central Government hereby appoints Shri G. R. Deshpande to be the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner for the whole of the new State of Maharashtra. Shri G. R. Deshpande shall work under the general control and superintendence of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner.

[No. 31(740)/PF-I-I.]

S.O. 1366.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.R.O. 59 dated the 29th December, 1956 the Central Government hereby appoints Shri G. R. Deshpande to be an Inspector for the whole of the new State of Maharashtra for the purposes of the said Employees' Provident Funds Act and any scheme made thereunder in relation to an establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government or in relation to an establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an Oil-field or a controlled industry.

[No. 31(740)/60-PF-I-II.]

S.O. 1367.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) and in supersession of previous notifications on the subject in so far as they relate to the appointment of Provident Fund Inspectors as Inspectors in the territories comprised in the new State of Maharashtra, the Central Government hereby appoints Sarvashri V. G. Kasar, B. N. Rawal, B. G. Bagwe, P. R. Oza, A. A. Bhaskar, M. M. Biwalkar, S. A. Shaikh, J. M. Tejam, M. K. Talegaonkar and J. M. Pandya to be Inspectors for the whole of the new State of Maharashtra for the purposes of the said Employees' Provident Funds Act and of any scheme made thereunder in relation to an establishment belonging to, or under the control of the Central Government or in relation to an establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an Oil-field or a controlled industry.

[No. 31(740)/PF-I-(III).]

S.O. 1368.—In pursuance of the provisions of paragraph 20 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, framed under Section 5 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri G. R. Deshpande to be the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner for the whole of the new State of Gujarat. Shri Deshpande shall work under the general control and superintendence of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner.

[No. 31(740)/60-PF-I-IV.]

S.O. 1369.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri G. R. Deshpande to be an Inspector for the whole of the new State of Gujarat for the purposes of the said Employees' Provident Funds Act and of any Scheme made thereunder, in relation to an establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government or in relation to an establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an Oil-field or a controlled industry.

[No. 31(740)/60-PF-I-V.]

S.O. 1370.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of previous notifications on the subject in so far as they relate to the appointment of Provident Fund Inspectors as Inspectors in the territories comprised in the new State of Gujarat, the Central Government hereby appoints Sarvashri S. A. Valdia, D. L. Desai and N. V. Kachhy, Provident Fund Inspectors to be Inspectors for the whole of the new State of Gujarat for the purposes of the said Employees'

Provident Funds Act and of any Scheme made thereunder, in relation to an establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government or in relation to an establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an Oil-field or a controlled industry.

[No. 31(740)/60-PF-I-VI.]

New Delhi, the 19th May 1960

S.O. 1371.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the Conciliation Officers (Central) at Vizagapatam and Cochin to be Inspectors at the Ports of Vizagapatam and Cochin respectively for the purposes of the said Act.

[No. Fac. 181(43)/59.]

S.O. 1372.—In pursuance of sub-clauses (1), (3) and (4) of clause 4 of the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, the Central Government hereby reconstitutes the Madras Dock Labour Board so as to consist of the following members, namely:—

Members representing the Central Government

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| (1) Shri N. Subrahmanyam, I.C.S.,
Chairman, Madras Port Trust. | Chairman. |
| (2) The Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras. | |
| (3) The Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Madras. | |
| (4) Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Government of Madras, Madras. | |

Members representing the dock workers

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| (1) Smt. Kalyani Kumaramangalam | } Representatives of the Madras Harbour Workers' Union. |
| (2) Shri K. T. K. Tangamani, M.P. | |
| (3) Shri A. S. K. Iyengar | |
| (4) Shri R. V. Narayanan | Representative of the Madras Port & Dock Workers' Union. |

Members representing the employers of dock workers and shipping companies

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| (1) Shri K. S. G. Haja Shareef | } Representatives of the Madras Stevedores' Association. |
| (2) Shri Nagarathna Mudaliar | |
| (3) Shri P. Lakshmipathy Naidu | Representative of the Indian National Steamship Owners' Association. |
| (4) Shri J. R. Brinton | Representative of the Madras Chamber of Commerce. |

[No. 178(18)/59-Fac.]

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1960

S.O. 1373.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1960.
2. In the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, in clause 30, for sub-clause (2), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) Casual vacancies in the reserve pool gangs shall be filled up in the following manner:—

 - (a) When a Sirdar is absent, the vacancy shall be filled by a Sirdar on attendance allowance. If no Sirdar is on attendance allowance, the seniormost senior mazdoor in the same gang available for work shall work as a Sirdar.

- (b) Vacancies of senior and junior stevedore mazdoors shall be filled by registered senior and junior mazdoors respectively on attendance allowance. If no senior mazdoor is on attendance allowance, the seniormost junior mazdoor of the same gang available for work shall work as a senior mazdoor. When all the senior and junior mazdoors on the reserve pool on attendance allowance have been employed, the vacancies shall be filled by leave reserve workers.
- (c) In filling up vacancies otherwise than by promotion in the same gang, the principle of rotation shall be followed: Provided that where work is carried by a gang, the allotment of mazdoors by rotation shall be by gangs".

[No. Fac. 174(10)/59.]

S.O. 1374.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

Amendment

1. This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Dockworkers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1960.
2. In the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, after clause 49, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"49.A. Power of revision of the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme, the Chairman, in the case of an order passed by the Deputy Chairman under clause 45, or the Deputy Chairman, in the case of an order passed by the Personnel Officer under the said clause, may at any time, call for the record of any proceeding in which the Deputy Chairman or the Personnel Officer has passed the order, for the purpose of satisfying himself as to the legality or propriety thereof and may pass such order in relation thereto as he thinks fit:

Provided that the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman shall not pass an order under this clause prejudicially to any person without giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard".

[No. 174(7)/59-Fac.]

S.O. 1375.—*The Payment of Wages (Procedure) Amendment Rules, 1960.* The following draft of certain rules to further amend the Payment of Wages (Procedure) Rules, 1937, in their application to railways, mines and oil fields, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 26 read with section 24 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936), is published as required by sub-section (5) of section 26 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 30th August 1960.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government. Objections or suggestions should be addressed to "The Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi".

Draft Rules

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Payment of Wages (Procedure) Amendment Rules, 1960.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. **Amendment of Form B.**—In Form B appended to the Payment of Wages (Procedure) Rules, 1937, hereinafter referred to as the said Rules,—

- (1) for the words "The applicants whose names" the words "The applicants whose names and permanent addresses" shall be substituted;

(ii) for the Schedule, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:—

“Schedule

S. No.	Name of applicant	Permanent address
1	2	3

3. Amendment of Form C.—In Form C appended to the said Rules, for the words, bracket and letter “persons(s)”, the words “persons whose names and permanent addresses are given below” shall be substituted.

[No. Fac. 539(2)/60.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy-

New Delhi, the 18th May 1960

S.O. 1376.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 39 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby directs that the power exercisable by it under sub-section (7) of section 11 of the said Act shall be exercisable also by the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), the Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) and the Regional Labour Commissioners (Central).

[No. 1(51)/60-LRI.]

New Delhi, the 19th May 1960

S.O. 1377.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Subedar Singh, W. No. 80 under Contractor M/s. Laurie & Co., 3 Mangoe Lane, Calcutta-1.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD.

APPLICATION No. 14 of 1959

(arising out of Reference No. 27 of 1959)

In the matter of an application under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 since amended.

PARTIES:

Shri Subedar Singh, W. No. 80, Under Contractor M/s. C. Laurie & Co.
Contractor, 3 Mangoe Lane, Calcutta. 1 Complainant.

Vs.

Messrs. C. Laurie & Co, Contractor, 3 Mangoe Lane, Calcutta. 1
Opposite party.

PRESENT

Shri G. Palit, M.A.B.L., Chairman, Central Government Industrial Tribunal
Dhanbad,

APPEARANCES:

Shri Nirmal Mukherjee, Joint Secretary, with Shri Radha Gobinda Dandapat, Assistant Secretary, Shipping Employees Union, for the Complainant.

Shri P. K. Sen Gupta, Vice-President. Calcutta Port Stevedores Association, for the Opposite party.

STATE: West Bengal

INDUSTRY: Shipping.

Dhanbad, dated the 7th May 1960

AWARD

By Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Order No. 4/47/59-LRII dated the 13th January 1960 the pending proceeding under the above mentioned complaint under Section 33A of the Act was transferred to me consequent on the transfer of my predecessor Shri Salim M. Merchant to Bombay.

2. It is the contention of the complainant that he was a watchman under the said contractor's firm, namely, Messrs. S. C. Laurie & Co. and that on 29th October 1959 in the night shift he was employed on board S. S. Indian Commerce. A certain supervisor of the company in course of his duty rounds paid a visit to the ship and took away the petitioner's belt for which a police complaint was lodged. He was given a charge sheet and his service was terminated as a result. He received the order of termination on 5th November 1959. He wants reinstatement.

3. According to the management the Supervisor of the firm in the course of his round of duty found the complainant fast asleep. He removed the complainant's belt without the complainant being roused from the sleep. He put it into the dock office. The complainant was given a charge sheet. A reply was received. He was found guilty and his service was terminated. The management contends that the complainant has no lien on the service and he is only a temporary employee.

4. Turning to the evidence, I am satisfied that the employee Subedar Singh was really asleep on 29th October 1959 in the third shift. The removal of his belt did not wake him up. In defence as per Annexure B to the company's written statement, Subedar Singh pleads that he was drenched in rain because he was put in charge of watching two hatches in the deck. He gave his wet belt to a gangman Anwarul Haque and the Supervisor Shri Sarkar took away the belt from him. But in his deposition before the Tribunal he has dropped the story. He says that he got wet belt hanging on the steam pipe and the said Supervisor Shri Sarkar removed it surreptitiously. The two versions are completely different. Anwarul Haque has not been examined. If the belt was wet so also his cap and boots. Even if I assume that he could not part with his boots because there might be pricking nails in the hatch, still he could have kept his cap for drying along with his belt. Besides, he does not allege any malice being entertained by the Supervisor Shri Sarkar against him. In the absence of such enmity why should Shri Sarkar let him down without any reason unless he was really asleep. Shri Subedar Singh has given a certificate from one Shri Boatwalla marked Exhibit-1 that he was not asleep in the course of his duty at night on 29th October 1959. His certificate was obtained subsequent to the termination of his service. The said supervisor says that he had not removed his belt and that his watch was satisfactory. There is no question of the supervisor of the shipping company removing the belt of Shri Subedar Singh. It is the supervisor of the contractors' firm which employed Subedar Singh who is entrusted to see that a proper watch is being maintained. So this certificate is practically out of place. It was obtained specifically by the complainant to make out his defence. I cannot attach much importance to it. In the circumstances, I find that the company was right in finding him guilty and terminated his service. His past conduct also tends countenance to his alleged offence being committed.

5. Even if I assume that this charge has not been brought home to Shri Subedar Singh, still I must hold that his application for reinstatement cannot succeed. He is a casual worker having no lien on his service. I have already found in the main case that the very nature of the duties performed by these contractors' men makes them casual workers. There is no certainty of employment. The employer does not know when a ship will be berthed in the port or whether his tender would be accepted. If it is accepted then he employs certain workmen for doing the duty of watchmen, in the ship or in the dock. For this he gets certain remuneration from the shipping companies. He deducts a portion for himself and then pays the workmen engaged by him. There is no certainty how long such workmen should

remain employed any more than whether they would be employed at all. Their employment practically ceases when the work is over. These casual workmen have been held to be workmen only so long as the work continues or if they are employed for a time as soon as the period is over (vide Cooper Allen & Co—1951-L.L.J. Vol. II p. 478, Bank Line India Limited 1954-L.A.C. p. 329 and Port Trust, Bombay, 1955-L.L.J. Vol. I p. 63). These Labour Appellate Tribunal decisions make it absolutely clear that such workmen employed on a temporary basis are no more than casual workers. As such, they are not workmen within the definition of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947. The retrenchment compensation under Section 25F does not apply to such workmen. Only workmen who were employed in any industry for a continuous period of not less than one year under an employer are eligible for receiving retrenchment compensation. So the dispute between such workmen and their employer is not an industrial dispute and as such the reference also cannot be maintained. So the claim of these workmen apart from the merit of the case, cannot succeed so far as retrenchment is concerned. The reason is also obvious. Supposing I grant reinstatement where can they be reinstated? There is no vacancy for him unless his employer gets a job. There is no opening for such men. So the whole employment is contingent. In such cases retrenchment relief is untenable.

6. Considering all these facts and circumstances, I reject the complaint under Section 33A of the complainant. I make no order as to costs.

Dhanbad,

Sd/- G. PALIT,
Chairman,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

The 7th May 1960.

[No. 28/7/59/LRIV.]

S.O. 1378.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Sarvashri C. B. Rai, Jit Bahadur Rai, Chandraman and Dhan Bahadur, Watchmen under Contractor, M/s C. Laurie & Co., 3, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta-1.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD
APPLICATION No. 15 of 1959

(arising out of Reference No. 27 of 1959)

In the matter of an application under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 since amended.

PARTIES:

Sarvashri C. B. Rai, Jit Bahadur Rai, Chandraman and Dhan Bahadur,
All Watchmen under Contractor, M/s. C. Laurie & Co. 3, Mangoe Lane,
Calcutta-1.

Complainants.

Vs.

Messrs. C. Laurie & Co, Contractor, 3 Mangoe Lane, Calcutta. 1

Opposite party.

PRESENT

Shri G. Palit, M.A.B.L., Chairman Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

APPEARANCES:

Shri Nirmal Mukherjee, Joint Secretary, with Shri Radha Gobinda Dandapat, Assistant Secretary, Shipping Employees Union, for the Complainant.

Shri P. K. Sen Gupta, Vice-President, Calcutta Port Stevedores Association, for the Opposite party.

STATE: West Bengal

INDUSTRY: Shipping

Dhanbad, dated the 7th May 1960

AWARD

By Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment. Order No. 4/47/59-LRVI dated the 13th January 1960 the pending proceeding under the above mentioned complaint under Section 33A of the Act was transferred to me consequent on the transfer of my predecessor Shri Salim M. Merchant to Bombay.

2. This is an application purporting to be under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947. The four workmen alleged that after their duty on board on 17th August, 1959, they were arrested by the Deputy Commissioner of Police on suspicion about some packages having been found damaged in another vessel some two months back. They were released on bail and were eventually discharged by the criminal court. But still they have not been given any employment by Messrs. Laurie & Co. They have said to have been victimised for their trade union activities. They want reinstatement.

3. The management contends that these watchmen are temporary workmen having no lien on service. They were suspected to belong to a gang of persons involved in cases of theft and removal of goods from the vessels calling at the port. The firm received on 22nd August, 1959 a communication from the said Detective Staff, Port Police, that the complainants along with others were arrested under Section 461/380 I.P.C. and that they were charged for theft. So they were placed under suspension by the firm. The firm next received another letter on 11th November, 1959, from the Deputy Commissioner, Port Police, that these watchmen should not be posted for duties at all though they might have been discharged by the court for want of evidence.

4. Turning to the evidence I find from Annexure A that the firm was really addressed by the Port Police in respect of arrest of seven watchmen including these complainants on a charge of theft on 17th August, 1959. Annexure B shows that in pursuance of this arrest the firm suspended them. From the Exhibit G I find that a letter was addressed to this firm by the Deputy Commissioner of Police to Port Police, regarding the undesirability of employment of such men. In the circumstances the firm had no other alternative but to terminate their services. From the above evidence it is perfectly clear that what the firm did was not of its own initiative but under compelling necessity of the direction received from the Port Police. In the interest of their own trade the firm could not keep these men any longer in service. So this allegation that these men were victimised for their trade union activities cannot be sustained. There is no tangible evidence before me whether these men had to their credit any noteworthy activities in connection with the union which made them unpopular with their employer. Of course, normally I would expect that if any employee is suspected of any offence, a charge sheet should be given to him. There should be an enquiry and the employer has got to satisfy himself that the charge has been brought home to the accused. Short of that he cannot dispense with the service of the workmen under him. But in the circumstances before me, there being no *malafide* and there being no ulterior motive for termination of employment on the part of the employer, I cannot say that the order of termination has been unjust or improper. So the petition for re-employment cannot succeed.

5. Besides, even if I assume that the complainants have made out a case in support of their reinstatement, still reinstatement cannot be granted for other reasons. These workmen are casual workmen. They have no lien on the service. Their wages are not fixed. They have no fixed term of employment. They are requisitioned when the employer happens to get a job in connection with a ship calling at the port. The employer's job is as uncertain as that of these workmen. In such circumstances the status of the workmen in question is casual or temporary. It is found by the Labour Appellate Tribunal that casual or temporary workers ceased to be workmen as soon as their work is over or if they are employed for a time as soon as that term is over. In this case even if I grant reinstatement, where will these people be reinstated? There is no vacancy. It is on the contingency of the employer getting a job that they may expect to be provided. In the circumstances, reinstatement relief will be infructuous. Regarding the retrenchment compensation the relevant section is 25F of the Act. But that is to be given only to workmen who have put in at least one year's continuous service under the employer. There is no such evidence in support of these workmen. No retrenchment relief also can be given. The dispute also ceased to be an industrial dispute because the complainants are not workmen as defined in the Act. So the case must fail on this ground also.

6. Having regard to all these facts and circumstances, I reject the complaint under Section 33A of the Act and make no order for costs.

G. PALIT, Chairman,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

[No. 28/7/59/LRIV.1]

New Delhi, the 24th May 1960

S.O. 1379.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Arbitrator in the industrial dispute between Messrs Thakore Lalit and Company, Bombay and their workmen represented by the Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Bombay.

IN THE MATTER OF ARBITRATION

BETWEEN

M/s. Thakore Lalit & Company, Bombay

AND

Transport and Dock Workers Union, Bombay.

PRESENT:

Shri F. Jeejeebhoy, Barrister-at-Law, Arbitrator.

Bombay, 11th May 1960

Shri P. P. Khambatta with Shri S. V. Desai instructed by Kantilal Parikh & Co., Solicitors.—*For the employers.*

Shri N. V. Phadke, Advocate with Shri S. R. Kulkarni, Secretary, Transport and Dock Workers' Union.—*For the Union.*

STATE: *Bombay*

INDUSTRY: *Miscellaneous*

AWARD

By their agreement of 10th March 1960, the parties above named, referred certain industrial disputes between them to my arbitration. The matters in dispute are as follows:—

- "(a) To what extent the existing rates of wages namely Rs. 6/- per 100 bags be enhanced when the workers are employed on freighters (open vessels) which shall come into force from 13th February, 1960.
- (b) What increase in the existing wage of Rs. 6/- per 100 bags should be granted to filling men when they work on food grain tankers and from what date.
- (c) What extra wages should be paid to workers for work on Sunday when they work on freighters and/or tankers."

2. As and from 1st March 1959 the company secured a contract from the Government of India for clearing from the docks grain brought by ships, both freighters and tankers. The contract between the Government and the company is of an omnibus character, pertaining to the several operations entailed in the work which the company was required to do in or about the clearance of the grain; and for each of the operations separate remuneration has been specified. In this arbitration we are concerned with the rates of wages of the persons who fill bags with the grain. Their job is to fill the bags supplied to them with the grain/ which is delivered ashore either by crane or by other mechanical means like evacuators etc., and to weigh the bags so that they may have a standard weight. The operation in fact is a quick one as the filling of the bag is done near the scale, and after the bag is weighed it is removed to another place by a different set of workmen for the purpose of being closed and stitched. For the operation of filling to standard weight the Government in accepting the contractor's tender agreed to pay him Rs. 6.69 for 110 bags, which means Rs. 6.08 for 100 bags.

3. The concern in its turn had to secure the requisite labour for this work, and for such purpose it entered into an agreement with two mukkadams. The evidence which has been led points to the observance of a settled arrangement for the work to be done by the filling men and for the method of their payment. In the agreement between the company and the mukkadams dated 4th March 1959 the composite rate for the filling of loose grain into the bags to the prescribed weight was fixed at Rs. 6/- per 100 bags filled and standardised. The mukkadam further receives a sum of Rs. 200/- a month from the concern in order to supervise the operations, and the work is carried out by gangs of 10 men per shift. Each shift has at its head a scaleman or kantawalla, meaning the man who presides over the weighing, and he also works within the gang of ten men. Then there are the special men employed by the concern at a rate of Rs. 5/- a day in order

to keep a check on the work which is going on. Payments due to the labourers are made to the kantawalla or scaleman (who is a member of the gang) upon presentation of his account, and the money is given to him in the presence of the mukkadam and the special men. From the evidence of a worker produced by the concern the gang receives the full amount due to it less about 5% to 7% which goes to the mukkadam, and possibly to the other intermediaries also. The labourers apparently attach considerable importance to the existence of the mukkadam, for they seem to rely upon him for getting them work and for looking after their interests. The presence of the mukkadam is considered necessary by the company also in a set-up of this character. The mukkadam at short call has to secure the required labour to work the ships as they come in, and it must be appreciated that the order of the ships' coming is uncertain. There may be three or four ships at one time, while at other times there may be none at all. When ships arrive and the requisite number of labourers are required to work them, the mukkadams go round collecting the gangs.

4. I am not concerned in this reference with legal niceties as to who is the employer and who is the employee in this set-up, and a decision on that question is not necessary. It must be clearly understood that this award neither extends approval to nor does it condemn the system now prevailing. Having regard to the nature of the work, the celerity with which it has to be carried out, the quick assembling of casual labour required, and the conditions under which the work has to be effected, I cannot say that the present set-up is inherently bad. No doubt the system of providing labour through intermediaries is nearly always open to a certain amount of objection. But the evidence in this case indicates that the slice of earnings taken by the mukkadams and his co-adjutors is somewhere about 7% of the earnings.

5. There are two principal concerns in Bombay actively now engaged in work of this kind; R. G. Govan & Co. has had a monopoly of this work and even now has a very large share in it, and the company before me has entered the field from 1st March, 1959. The present set-up seems to have worked well until a strike suddenly took place on or about 12th February 1960, when workmen failed to turn up to carry on the work; the union intervened, and there was a settlement subsequently embodied in an agreement, a copy of which is annexed to this award and marked annexure 'A'.

6. The issues revolve round the claim as to what increase, if any, should be given beyond the figure of Rs. 6/- per 100 bags. An answer to this question is not easy. In the settlement immediately after the strike the rate of Rs. 6/- was raised to Rs. 6/14/- subject to the Arbitrator's ultimate decision. The figure of Rs. 6/14/- has a history behind it.

7. On 24th March 1952 a settlement was arrived at between two contractors—(M/s. Mathurdas Kanji and Bachraj Trading Corporation Ltd., Bombay) and the Bombay Dock Workers' Union wherein the two contractors agreed to pay labour for the duration of their then existing contract at the rate of Rs. 6/14/- for 100 bags for filling and weighing, and they further agreed to pay 14% extra wages for work performed on Sundays and other Port Trust holidays. This agreement was negotiated under the shadow of a strike, and it is not known whether it was the increased rates that put the said firms out of this class of business.

8. Then later on the 26th of May 1955 there was a memorandum of settlement executed in the office of the Conciliation Officer (Central) between R. G. Govan & Co., Food grain contractors, and the Transport and Dock Workers' Union. As I have said before, R. G. Govan & Co., have been the only firm in the field of these food-grain contracts within the preceding years. By the terms of their settlement Govan & Co., agreed to pay with immediate effect Rs. 6/14/- per 100 bags for filling and weighing, and also agreed to pay 14% extra for work done on Sundays. It has however been established that at least in the immediate past R. G. Govan & Co., have not been paying Rs. 6/14/- for 100 bags as agreed by them in 1955. There is no evidence to the effect that the rate of Rs. 6/14/- was paid by them at any time, but there is definite evidence to show that Rs. 6/14/- was not paid by them in the recent past. Govan & Co., have apparently now agreed to pay the rate which may be given by this award.

9. I have therefore to decide whether the rate of Rs. 6/- should stand as between the parties before me or whether it should be increased. For that purpose I must also consider the circumstances other than those already stated. It may be that the first agreement of 1952 being made under the pressure of a strike did not

represent in essence the outcome of fair bargaining. I must also take into account the fact that prior to entering upon this contract the concern before me had made enquiries as to what its competitor Govan & Co. was paying; since this was the first venture of this concern in the field of clearing of grain it is more than likely that it took steps to ascertain the rates and conditions of Govan & Co., before submitting its tender. It is however an open question whether the concern was aware of the agreements of 1952 and 1955 wherein the rate of Rs. 6/14/- was stated. It is true that the rate that the Government has given is Rs. 6/69 for 110 bags; but it is not open to the employers to contend that because they tendered at a competitive rate and secured the contract, the workmen should not be paid a higher rate of wages if they are otherwise entitled to it. In this connection the evidence of Gandhi Somayya called by the company is useful. The chances of employment for the gangs are limited, and in fact even the Dock Labour Board employees do not have employment for more than a particular number of days on the average in the month. This factor of low availability of work does have a bearing on the subject. This witness has said in his evidence, and I have no reason to disbelieve him, that a gang ordinarily gets about seven to eight chances for single shift working in a month. Some gangs might work continuously a second shift and thereby increase their earnings to about 13 days in the month, and in such case the average earnings of each member of the gang comes to about Rs. 109/- to Rs. 130/- per month.

10. It is true that these are casual labourers and that they can take up any odd job they can get. There is no shortage of labour, but there is not enough work to go round, and no guaranteed minimum exists. Nevertheless the fact remains that the concern is unable to gather a labour force for its work, whenever it wants them, without the help of the mukkadam, who along with labour has forged a unity to the advantage of himself and his gangs. There are evils like working two continuous shifts, but the photo identity cards and rotation of shifts now agreed upon at instance of labour should check such practices, but it will have the effect of lowered opportunities for work.

11. I see no reason to distinguish in rates between work on grain which is discharged by freighters and similar grain discharged from tankers by mechanical devices. It is true that in the latter case there is at the time of discharge more dust in the air for which cloth masks are given; but it is in evidence that workmen find it more congenial to work on grain unloaded by mechanical means from tankers for reasons of personal convenience and gain.

12. The strike of 12 February 1960 was sudden and precipitate, without any warning and without any attempt at negotiations. In consequence the concern was unable to get labour to carry on the essential work of fulfilling its contract with the Government for the filling of the bags, and it cannot be claimed that the agreement to pay an interim rate of Rs. 6/14/- was the result of fair bargaining. The concern in order to fulfil its contract with the Government was obliged to accept the figure. Nor is it fair comment to say that the concern can set off its losses under this head of filling of bags against probable profits on the other operations; there is the danger that a rate which is too high might result in a situation which in the ultimate analysis may be disadvantageous to labour.

13. I have considered all the facts and circumstances. When I saw these fillers working at the docks I found that the tempo of work was well maintained, and it was of course in the interest of the workmen to produce satisfactory work as fast as they could as they were being paid on piece-rate. The concern has contended that it was the mukkadam who engineered the strike so as to get a larger share from the labourers but neither the concern nor labour can do without the mukkadam; the union has urged that the mukkadam should be eliminated, a suggestion in the circumstances easier made than carried out. While I should hesitate before I give a rate which would be out of line with the rate which the concern is getting from the Government, I am of the view that some increase is indicated. I take into consideration the feature that Govan & Co. have agreed to pay the same rates as may be given by this award, and thus the argument based on competitive capacity is subdued.

14. I hold that for the work specified in issues (a) and (b) the rate shall be Rs. 6/50/- per 100 bags properly filled and correctly weighed and standardised, as and from 13th February 1960, the agreed date in the Reference.

15. As regards issue (c) I direct that the concern shall pay an additional 14 per cent. for work on Sundays (Freighters and or tankers). Provided that the workman concerned has been working for the concern for six consecutive days prior to the Sunday.

16. Contrary to usual practice in arbitrations, I have stated the position rather fully in this award, so that both the parties may try to understand and appreciate the position as I see it.

17. Now, therefore, I make my award in terms aforesaid. It shall take effect as to issue (c) from the date of its publication by the Central Government.

Sd./- F. JEEJEBHOY,

Arbitrator.

The 11th May, 1960.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Terms of Settlement

1. M/s. Thakore Lalit & Co., agree to pay to the fillers with immediate effect from 13th February, 1960 an interim increase of annas /14/- (87 nP.) in the existing wage rates of Rs. 6/- per 100 bags filled subject to the adjustment i.e., increase or decrease as per the Award of the Arbitrator as per clause 13-A to whom this and other issues are being referred to for arbitration in accordance with section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947. The workmen will thus receive Rs. 6.87 nP. per 100 bags filled with immediate effect from 13th February, 1960.

2. As regards the demand of workmen for higher rates of wages for work on foodgrain tankers the employers and the Union mutually agree to refer the dispute to voluntary arbitration in accordance with Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

3. As regards the demand of workers for extra wages to be paid for work on Sunday, it is mutually agreed between the parties that this issue will also be referred to voluntary arbitration under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

4. It is agreed by the employers that the following named special men (1) S. Lazres, (2) M. S. Balkrishna, (3) S. Mannangkatti, (4) M. Delli, (5) B. Ramswami, (6) Marimuthu, (7) Nawan and (8) Ganpati, will be paid an amount of Rs. 5/- per shift with immediate effect from 13th February, 1960 as and when they work.

5. The employers agree to issue Photo Identity Cards to 94 gangs including the Katewallas and also further agree to issue photo Identity Cards to Special Men within a period of one month from the date of signing of this settlement.

As regards the issue of Photo Identity Cards to bonafide workmen, it is mutually agreed that the Photo Identity Cards will be issued to the workmen concerned by the employers in consultation with the Transport and Dock Workers' Union.

6. The employers agree to remove from service with immediate effect Sarvasree (1) K. V. Sundaram, (2) Muthai Padyachi, (3) Mani, (4) P. Muthu Devar, (5) Abdulla.

7. The employers further agree to reinstate in service the workmen belonging to gangs of Sarvasree (1) Krishna Tatyia Bhilare or (1-A) Sahebrao Raghu More, (2) Haribhau Aba Gaikwad, (3) Ramchandra Nana Jagtap, (4) Pandurang Ramu Chavan. The employers further agree that Ramu Malhari Khupse will work in his gang. The workmen concerned will be reinstated on work by the employers within one month from the date of signing of this settlement.

8. It is mutually agreed by the parties that in the matter of giving refilling bags it will be on the same basis as followed by M/s. R. G. Govan & Co. Pvt. Ltd. However, the employers agree that the existing practice of giving refilling bags by them will continue.

9. The employers agree not to victimise any worker or special men for their participation in the strike.

10. The employers further agree that they shall recognise the Transport & Dock Workers' Union alone for the purposes of settlement of the dispute raised by their workmen provided they are members of the Union.

11. The Union agree to advise the filling men to withdraw the strike and resume work with immediate effect from 13th February, 1960 in view of the above settlement.

12. The employers and the Union agree to refer the following issues to voluntary arbitration of an Arbitrator to be mutually approved before 20th February, 1960, whose decision will be final and binding on both the parties. A separate joint application in respect of reference of the disputes in question as framed here below to voluntary arbitration in accordance with Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, will be jointly signed by the signatories of this Agreement and the said joint application will be dispatched to the Central Government on or before 20th February, 1960.

13. It is mutually agreed between the parties that the terms of reference to the arbitrator will be as under:—

- (a) to what extent the existing rates of wages namely Rs. 6/- per 100 bags be enhanced when the workers are employed on freighters (open vessels) which shall come into force from 13th February, 1960.
- (b) what increase in the existing wages of Rs. 6/- per 100 bags should be granted to filling men when they work on food grain tankers and from what date?
- (c) what extra wages should be paid to workers for work on Sunday when they work on freighters and or tankers?

Signature of the Parties.

1. Sd./- B. J. LALIT.

2. Sd./- B. B. SHAH.

Witnesses:—

1. Sd.....

2 Sd.....

Partners,

For and on behalf of M/s. Thakore
Lalit & Co., Bombay.

1. Sd./- S. R. KULKARNI,
Secretary,

Transport & Dock Workers' Union,
Bombay.

For and on behalf of workmen.

[No. 28/8/60/LRIV.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th May 1960

S.O. 1380.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to Arrah-Sasaram Light-Railway Company Limited and Futwah-Islampur Light Railway Company Limited, Calcutta and their workmen, regarding the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

- (1) How far the demands of the workmen for merger of dearness allowance with pay is justified;
- (2) Is the demand of the workmen for the grant of benefits allowed to similar and corresponding categories of workmen employed on the Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sheakhala Light Railways justified? If so, from which date after the 14th April 1960 such benefits should be granted?

[No. 2/6/60/LRIV.]

P. R. NAYAR, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 18th May 1960

S.O. 1381.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the Telegraph Workshops, Alipore, Calcutta, the Telephone Workshops, Bombay and the Telegraph Workshops, Jabalpur, belonging to the Posts and Telegraphs Department under the control of the Ministry of Transport and Communications, are otherwise in receipt of benefits substantially similar or superior to the benefits provided under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 90 of the said Act and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 312, dated the 31st January, 1959, the Central Government hereby exempts each of the above mentioned factories from all the provisions of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 1st February, 1960.

[No. F. HI-6(174)/59.]

New Delhi, the 21st May 1960

S.O. 1382.—The Government of the State of Maharashtra having nominated, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), Shri S. E. Sukthanker, I.A.S., Secretary to the Government of Maharashtra, Industries and Labour Department, as a member representing the said State on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, in place of Shri B. B. Paymaster, the Central Government, in pursuance of the said section 4, hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. HI-1(196)/57, dated the 15th March, 1958, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading 'Members' and sub-heading '(Nominated by the State Governments under clause (d) of section 4)', for item 9, the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"9. Shri S. E. Sukthanker, I.A.S., Secretary to the Government of Maharashtra, Industries and Labour Department, Bombay".

[No. F. HI-1(33)/60.]

S.O. 1383.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Dr M. S. Chadha, to be a member of the Medical Benefit Council and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. HI-1(1)/58, dated the 1st July, 1958, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading 'Members', for item (2), the following item shall be substituted, namely,

(2) Dr. M. S. Chadha, Deputy Director General of Health Services".

[No. F. HI-1(23)/60.]

New Delhi, the 24th May 1960

S.O. 1384.—In pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Lt. Col. V. Srinivasan, Director General of Health Services, to be a member of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation in the place of Lt. Col. Jaswant Singh, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. HI-1(196)/57, dated the 15th March, 1958, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading 'Members', for item 4, the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"(4) Lt. Col. V. Srinivasan, Director General of Health Services."

[No. F. HI-1(28)/I/60.]

S.O. 1385.—In pursuance of section 8 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Lt. Col. V. Srinivasan, Director General of Health Services, to be a member of the Standing Committee of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation in the place of Lt. Col. Jaswant Singh, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. HI-1(118)/59, dated the 4th July, 1959, namely:—

In the said notification, for item (2), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) Lt. Col. V. Srinivasan, Director General of Health Services."

[No. F. HI-1(28)/II/60.]

BALWANT SINGH, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 20th May 1960

S.O. 1386.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 83 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby exempts such candidates for examination with regard to Sirdar's, Winding Engineman's, Shotfirer's and Gas-testing Certificates referred to in regulation 12 of the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957, as have not attended any school or who satisfy the Board of Mining Examinations that they cannot submit a certificate of age based on their school record, from the provisions of sub-clause (i) of clause (c) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 15 of the said Regulations, subject to the condition that in lieu of the certificate of age referred to therein, they may submit a certificate of age granted by the manager of a mine (provided he holds a First or Second Class Certificate of Competency) on the basis of a report of the doctor employed in the mine.

[No. 1/28/60-MI.]

B. R. KHANNA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1960

S.O. 1387.—Whereas an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to certain coal mines and their workmen was referred for adjudication to the All India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes) and its award was published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3 dated the 26th May, 1956, vide S.R.O. 1224 dated the 18th May, 1956;

And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government a difficulty has arisen as to the interpretation of the said Award on the question specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 36A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said question for decision to the Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

THE SCHEDULE

Whether a "traffic" is to be placed in grade II of the clerical service in terms of the said Award.

[No. 1/87/59-LR-II.]

S.O. 1388.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Additional Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the National and Grindlays Bank Limited, Bombay and their workmen.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ADDITIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY.

REFERENCE No. CGIT-16 OF 1960.

Employers in relation to National and Grindlays Bank Ltd., Bombay.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant, Presiding Officer.

Bombay, the 17th May 1960

APPEARANCES:

For the employers.—Shri Dara Mehta Solicitor, Little and Co., and Shri Aujoy Roy Chowdhry, Labour Adviser to the Bank.

For the workmen.—Shri K. K. Mundul, President, Bombay State Bank Employees Federation, Shri S. D. Karkera, General Secretary, National and Grindlays Bank Employees Union and Shri P. N. Subramanian, Joint Secretary, National and Grindlays Bank Employees Union.

STATE: *Bombay.*

INDUSTRY: *Banking.*

AWARD

The Central Government by the Ministry of Labour and Employment's Order No. 10(21)/59-LRM dated the 25th March, 1960, made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the National Overseas and Grindlays Bank Ltd., Bombay, and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the following schedule thereto annexed, for adjudication to me as Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether by virtue of the duties performed by them, the passing clerks of the National Overseas and Grindlays Bank Ltd., Bombay, are entitled to any special allowance as prescribed in paragraph 164(b) of the award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) as modified by section 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Banking Companies) Decision, Act, 1955? If so, how much and from what date after the 11th December, 1957?"

2. After the usual notices were issued, the National and Grindlays Bank Ltd., Bombay, which is the present name of the National Overseas and Grindlays Bank Ltd., filed its rejoinder dated 10th May 1960, after which the dispute was taken up for hearing on 16th May 1960. One of the several preliminary objections urged by the Bank in its statement of rejoinder was that the subject matter of this dispute was covered by items 2, 14 and 19 of the subject matters forming the disputes between the banking companies and corporations and their workmen referred by Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment's earlier Order No. S.O. 705 dated 21st March 1960 made under section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, to the National Industrial Tribunal presided over by Mr. Justice K. T. Desai known as the National Industrial Tribunal (Banks and Reserve Bank Disputes).

3. After the submissions of the parties on this and the other preliminary objections raised by the Bank were heard, the parties filed a joint application in which they recorded that they had agreed that the question whether the passing clerks employed in the offices at Bombay of the National and Grindlays Bank Ltd., are entitled to any special allowance will be agitated before the National Industrial Tribunal (Banks and Reserve Bank Disputes), and in view of this understanding the union did not press this reference, which parties desired should be disposed of in terms of the undertaking recorded above. A copy of the joint application of the parties dated 16th May 1960 containing the said undertaking is annexed hereto and marked annexure "A", and this dispute is disposed of in terms of the undertaking recorded in annexure A, which shall form part of this Award.

No order as to costs.

Sd./- SALIM M. MERCHANT, Presiding Officer,
Central Government Additional Industrial Tribunal, Bombay.

ANNEXURE A

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ADDITIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
BOMBAY.

REFERENCE No. CGIT-16 OF 1960.

Employers in relation to National and Grindlays Bank Ltd., Bombay

AND

Their workmen.

May it please the Tribunal,

We, the parties, are agreed that the question whether the passing clerks employed in the offices at Bombay of the National and Grindlays Bank Ltd., are entitled to any special allowance, will be agitated before the National Industrial Tribunal (Banks and Reserve Bank Disputes), and in view of this understanding the Union does not press this reference, which may be disposed of in terms of the undertaking recorded above.

Bombay.

Dated: 16th May 1960.

For the employers:

DARA P. MEHTA,
Solicitor,

Little & Co.,
for

National & Grindlays Bank Ltd.
Bombay,

For the workmen:

Sd/- K. K. MUNDUL,
President,

Bombay State Bank Employees Federation.
P. N. SUBRAMANIAN,

Jt Secy. (National Overseas and

Grindlays Bank Employees Union)

S. D. KARKERA.

Gen. Secy. N. & G. Emp. Union Bombay.

AJAY ROY CHOWHRY,

Labour Adviser.

National & Grindlays Bank Ltd.

[No. 10(27)/59-LRII]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 19th May 1960

S.O. 1389.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Kalyani Selected Kargali Colliery, P.O. Bermo, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Kalyani Selected Kargali Colliery, P.O. Bermo, District Hazaribagh, in terminating the services of Sarvashri Janaki Dhobi, Gobardhan Mahato and Vikhan Mahato, Coal Cutters, is justified? If not, to what relief are they entitled?

[No. 2/21/60-LR-II.]

S.O. 1390.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Pichri Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

1. Having regard to the duties performed by Shri Batuk Nath Mishra of Pichri Colliery, what should be his scale of pay as per Award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes) as modified by the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal and from which date?

2. Whether the management of Pichri Colliery was justified in terminating the services of Shri Batuk Nath Mishra with effect from 1st August, 1959? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 2/216/59-LR-II.]

S.O. 1391.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Loyabad Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management was justified in dismissing Shri Dil Mohammed. If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 2/71/59-LR-II.]

S. N. TULSIANI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 21st May 1960

S.O. 1392.—In exercise of the revisional powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, the Central Government after calling for the records and necessary enquiry, are pleased to make the following orders in relation to the film entitled 'Bombay Flight 417' (English):—

- (1) The order of the Central Board of Film Censors No. B-19104, dated the 28th May, 1957, addressed to Messrs. Filmistan Private Limited, Bombay, refusing a certificate of exhibition in respect of the film 'Bombay Flight 417, (English) is hereby set aside.

- (2) Information and Broadcasting Ministry's notification No. S.O. 241 dated 10th March 1958 directing that "the film entitled 'Bombay Flight 417' (English) produced by Messrs. Filmistan Private Limited, shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in the whole of India" is hereby cancelled.
- (3) Messrs. Filmistan Private Limited, Bombay will make a *de novo* application to the Central Board of Film Censors in the prescribed manner, for a certificate in respect of the film 'Bombay Flight 417' (English) under Section 4 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, as amended.
- (4) The Central Board of Film Censors shall dispose of the application for a certificate in respect of the film 'Bombay Flight 417' (English) in the prescribed manner, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, as amended.

[No. 9/24/58-FC.]

S.O. 1393.—In exercise of the revisional powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, the Central Government after calling for the records and necessary enquiry, are pleased to make the following orders in relation to the film entitled 'Jasoos' (Hindi):—

- (1) The order of the Central Board of Film Censors No. B/21181 dated 7th February 1958 addressed to Messrs. Filmistan Private Limited, refusing a certificate of exhibition in respect of the film 'Jasoos', (Hindi) is hereby set aside.
- (2) Information and Broadcasting Ministry's Notification No. S.O. 865 dated the 7th May, 1958 directing "that film entitled 'Jasoos' (Hindi) produced by Messrs. Filmistan Private Limited, Bombay, shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in the whole of India," is hereby cancelled.
- (3) Messrs. Filmistan Private Limited will make a *de novo* application to the Central Board of Film Censors in the prescribed manner, for a certificate in respect of the film 'Jasoos' (Hindi) under Section 4 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 as amended.
- (4) The Central Board of Film Censors shall dispose of the application for a certificate in respect of the film 'Jasoos' (Hindi) in the prescribed manner, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, as amended.

[No. 9/24/58-FC.]

D. R. KHANNA, Under Secy.

